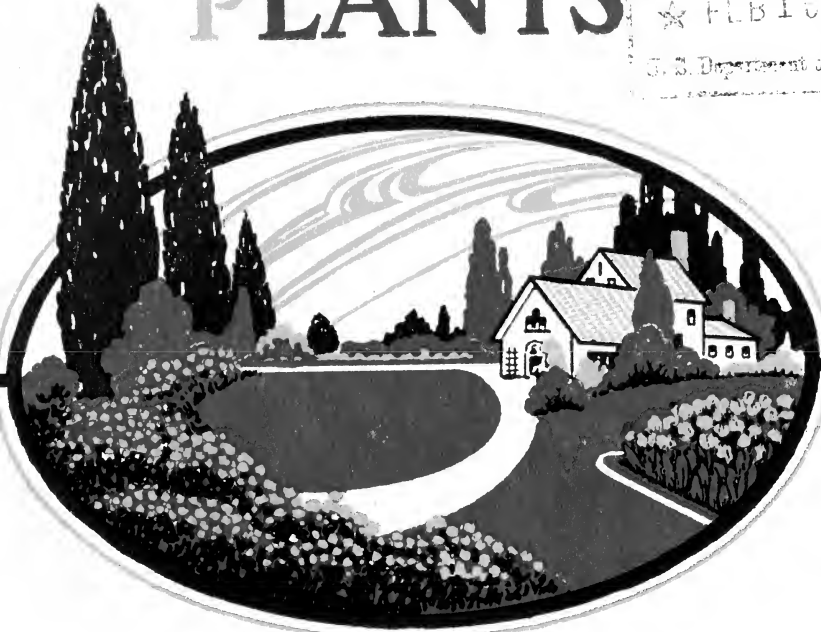


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

6257 1932

TREES SHRUBS AND PLANTS



THE
ELIZABETH NURSERY CO.

✻ ELIZABETH • NEW JERSEY ✻

ESTABLISHED 1866

INCORPORATED 1887

THE ELIZABETH NURSERY COMPANY

ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY



GUARANTEE

We cannot guarantee any trees, shrubs and plants sold by us, other than that they are true to name and free from disease and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all that may prove to be otherwise; we do not give any warranty, express or implied, with respect to them. Any and all such goods are sold upon the express condition and understanding that in case any of them prove to be untrue to name, unhealthy or otherwise defective, we shall not be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods. In no case do we assume responsibility after goods are shipped, unless for our own mistakes. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

REPLACING

We cannot replace trees which fail to live or make a deduction on plants lost by customers. The success of a tree depends upon its management after it leaves our hands, and over its planting and after-treatment we can have no possible control. A tree may be killed by too much or too little water, by drought, by being planted too deep or not deep enough, or by having its naked roots exposed to the wind for an hour; evergreens are especially endangered by this last treatment. One should also bear in mind that a tree planted in the Spring may show no life until Autumn, or even fail to come out in full leaf until the succeeding Spring. We have often had trees reported as lost when a little patience on the part of the owner proved that the trees were really alive.

MEMBER
American Association of Nurserymen
New Jersey Association of Nurserymen

To Correspondents

IN presenting this catalog, we have first a word of thankful appreciation to say to our ever-increasing list of customers, who have so generously patronized our Nurseries. We take this opportunity to express our thanks to so many who have written kind words relative to the stock we have sent, and our methods of packing. Be assured, we have appreciated these generous sentiments, even if we have not always had time to acknowledge them.

We deal direct with our customers. A comparison of prices will show that ours are lower than those quoted by agents, which is one of the advantages gained by direct dealing with the grower.

We have one of the oldest nurseries in this part of the country, all devoted to the growing of Hardy Stock for outdoor planting. It would be impossible, within the limits of this catalog, to quote all the varieties of stock we grow. We only list those which, in our judgment and experience, have been found to be the best. If trees, shrubs, vines, etc., are desired of smaller or larger sizes than are quoted, prices will be given on application.

OUR PACKING FACILITIES are unsurpassed by any. We invite all who can visit our Nurseries, to come and see for themselves whether or not we have overstated the facts.

OUR NURSERIES are always open during the week to visitors, but on Sundays we do no business whatever and there is no one at the nursery on that day to show the stock.

OUR DESCRIPTIONS we have endeavored to make as brief as possible and to make such statements as will be justified by experience when the plants have gone from the nursery rows to their final plantings.

MISTAKES we make occasionally, and hold ourselves in readiness to promptly rectify them, as far as possible. Count and examine your stock upon receipt. If not right, communicate with us immediately, stating exactly what the trouble is. We cannot control the season, nor the transportation companies, and no attention can be given to complaints unless made within 10 days from receipt of goods.

SHIPPING FACILITIES UNEXCELLED, being located at the junction of several lines of railroad, and with an express company. We take receipt for all goods shipped, after which purchasers must look to forwarders for all damage from delay or miscarriage.

WHEN BEST TO ORDER. Order now. Do not wait until you are ready to plant. Delayed orders often make it impossible for us to ship the varieties or sizes wanted. Your order will not be shipped until the proper time, or until you wish it. In ordering, write the name, size and variety plainly, so as to avoid mistakes. Write your order on a separate sheet and state how you wish it shipped, whether express or freight.

WE CLAIM THE RIGHT to substitute with similar sorts when out of any variety, unless "No substitution" is plainly stated in the order.

REFERENCES. All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied with the amount of the order, or satisfactory references furnished. If the order is for immediate shipment, it is safer to send the amount with the order, to save the delay of investigating the references.

HOW BEST TO REMIT. Remit by Bank Draft, Post Office or Express Money Order, or Registered Letter.

GOODS WILL BE SENT C. O. D. if desired, but in such cases, one-fourth of the amount should accompany the order.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR PACKING. All stock delivered to the railroad or express companies, free of charge.

NOTE. All stock should be unpacked upon receipt and trenched until you are ready to plant it permanently.

READ CAREFULLY our guarantee on title page.

Yours respectfully,

THE ELIZABETH NURSERY CO.

ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY

M. I. RUNYAN, *President*

J. B. TAYLOR, *Vice-president*

M. E. WOODRUFF, *Secretary and Treasurer*

Telephones: Emerson 7120 and 7121

How to Reach Our Nurseries

Elizabeth is only fourteen miles from New York. It can be reached via the Central Railroad of New Jersey or the Pennsylvania Railroad; the train service on both roads is excellent and frequent; also by the Hudson Tube via Newark. Coming from Elizabeth station, take the Union Line car going toward Newark and get off at Wilder Street, which is one block north of North Avenue. Coming from Newark, take Union Line trolley and get off at King Street.

Fruit Trees

The varieties of fruits we offer are such as can be particularly recommended. Any variety desired and not listed, we can generally supply.

APPLES

	Standards	Each	10
5 to 7 feet.....		\$1.00	\$8.50
Extra size, 7 to 8 feet.....		1.25	10.00

Dwarfs

2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.00	\$8.50
3 to 4 feet.....	1.25	10.00

The letter "D" appended to the description of varieties indicates that such varieties can be supplied in dwarf as well as standard trees. Dwarf Apples are very productive, usually commencing to bear the second year after planting, and are well adapted for planting in yards and small gardens. The varieties that do well as dwarfs are somewhat limited.

SUMMER APPLES

Early Harvest. Medium size; pale yellow, tender, with a fine flavor; good bearer; an excellent variety for both orchard and garden. Aug. D.

Red Astrachan. Large, deep crimson, juicy, tart, very hardy; good bearer. Aug.

Yellow Transparent. Medium size; pale yellow; flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid; a free grower and early bearer. Aug. D.

AUTUMN APPLES

Gravenstein. A large, striped Apple; finest quality; one of the best Fall Apples. Sept. to Oct.

Wealthy. Medium size, skin smooth, oily, almost covered with red; flesh white, juicy, sub-acid; tree productive. Oct. D.

WINTER APPLES

Baldwin. Large, bright red, crisp, juicy and rich; very productive. One of the most profitable varieties. Dec. to March. D.

Delicious. Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant, dark red; flesh fine grained, crisp and juicy, with delightful aroma; highest quality.

Grimes' Golden Pippin. Medium to large; skin golden yellow; flesh crisp, tender, juicy and sprightly; very good; productive. Jan. to April.

Northern Spy. Large; striped; flesh rich and highly aromatic; rapid grower and good bearer. Dec. D.

Rhode Island Greening. A well known and popular variety; fruit rather acid; excellent both for dessert and cooking. Dec. D.

Wine Sap. Medium to large; red, moderate grower; good bearer. Dec. to May. D.

Crab Apples

	Prices	Each	10
5 to 6 feet.....		\$1.00	\$8.50
First class, 6 to 7 feet.....		1.25	10.00

Come into bearing very early, often the second year from planting and bear every year. They are very productive and are desirable for both ornamental and preserving purposes.

Hyslop. Large size, dark crimson, very showy, extremely hardy. Late.

Transcendent. Fruit very large; yellow, striped red; flesh juicy and crisp; immensely productive; early bearer.

CHERRIES

The Cherry is well adapted for planting along roads or in yards as shade trees, requiring a dry soil. Being the earliest fruit in the market, the Cherry holds a strong place in the public favor and for this reason commands a good price.

	Prices	Each	10
5 to 6 feet.....		\$1.25	\$11.50
6 to 7 feet, heavy.....		1.50	13.50

SWEET VARIETIES

Black Tartarian. Very large; bright purplish black; tender, juicy and of excellent flavor.

Gov. Wood (White Ox Heart). Very large, nearly white, with red cheek; rich and juicy. One of the best canning Cherries.

Napoleon Bigarreau. Very large, pale yellow or red; very firm, juicy and sweet; very productive.

SOUR VARIETIES

Early Richmond. Medium size; dark red; juicy, with sprightly acid flavor. One of the best sour Cherries on account of its productiveness and excellent cooking qualities.

Montmorency. Fruit large; fine flavor; very prolific. Ripens after Early Richmond.

PEACHES

The Peach tree requires a well-drained, moderately rich soil; warm, sandy loam is probably the best. The following varieties have been selected out of hundreds, the best only being chosen.

	Prices	Each	10
5 to 6 feet.....		\$0.75	\$6.50

Belle of Georgia. White, excellent flavor. Aug. and Sept.

Carman. Large size; yellow, with red cheek; flesh white; sweet flavor. Early.

Champion. Hardy, productive; early; large size; the fruit is sweet, rich, juicy and delicious; very handsome, creamy white, with red cheek.

Crawford Early. Large; skin yellow, with red cheeks; flesh yellow and sweet.

Crawford Late. Large size; skin yellow, with a dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy and melting. One of the best late yellow Peaches.

Elberta. Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow and of delicious flavor. Early.

Hale. Known as the early Elberta.

Rochester. Of the Crawford type; color light yellow to orange, blushed with dark red.

Stump the World. Large; white, bright red cheek; flesh white, of high quality; very productive.

PEARS

The Pear succeeds in most soils but does best on a rather heavy clay or loam. Standard trees are preferable for the orchard, while the dwarf trees are suitable for the garden and should be planted 6 to 8 feet apart, sufficiently deep to cover the junction of the Pear and Quince, about 2 to 3 inches.

Prices of Standard Trees		Each	10
5 to 6 feet.....		\$1.25	\$11.50
6 to 7 feet.....		1.50	13.50

Prices of Dwarf Trees		Each	10
2 to 3 feet.....		\$1.00	\$8.50
3 to 4 feet.....		1.25	10.00

The letter "D" appended to the description of varieties indicates that such varieties can be supplied either as dwarf or standard.

SUMMER PEARS

Bartlett. Large size; buttery, very juicy and high flavored; bears early and abundantly. Sept. D.

Clapp's Favorite. Very large; yellowish green, covered with small russet specks; melting. Sept. D.

AUTUMN PEARS

Beurre d'Anjou. Large, greenish russet, flesh rich and delicious. Commences to ripen in October and will keep well for some time with care. D.

Duchess d'Angouleme. Very large; dull greenish yellow; flesh white, buttery and very juicy, with a rich, excellent flavor. D.

Seckel. Small; yellowish brown when fully ripe; flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, buttery, highly flavored. D.

Sheldon. Medium size; greenish russet; melting, juicy, with a very brisk, highly perfumed flavor.

PLUMS

AMERICAN VARIETIES		Each	10
First class, 5 to 6 feet.....		\$1.25	\$11.50
Extra size, 6 feet and up.....		1.50	13.50

German Prune. A large, long, oval variety much esteemed for drying; color dark purple; fine flavor.

Greengage. A well known variety; fruit small, but considered the standard of excellence for quality.

Shropshire Damson. Fine quality; flesh amber colored, juicy; seldom attacked by the curculio.

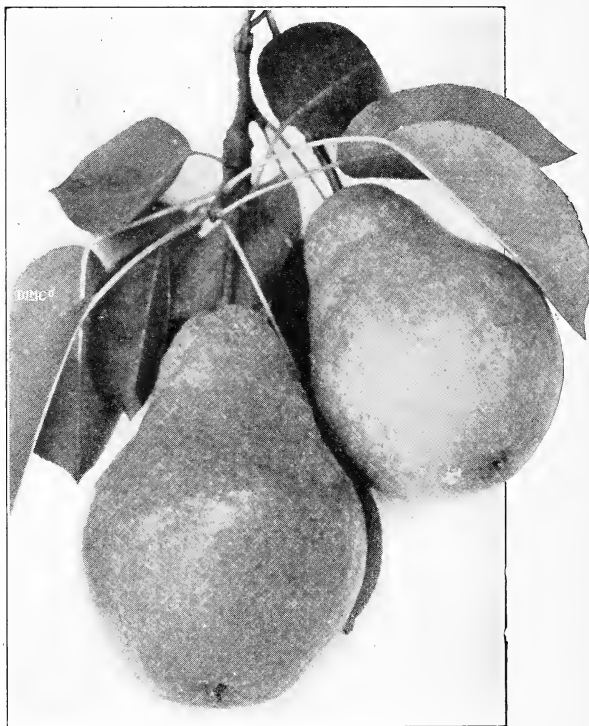
JAPAN PLUMS

The trees come into bearing two and three years after planting, and in such variety and season of ripening as to cover a period of three months, with a daily supply of most luscious Plums. The trees grow quickly, produce abundantly, are much less liable to black knot than the American varieties, and are never seriously injured by the curculio.

Prices		Each	10
5 to 6 feet.....		\$1.25	\$11.50
6 feet and up.....		1.50	13.50

Abundance. An early and profuse bearer; fruit large; amber, turning to a rich cherry red; flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender, with a rich sweetness; ripens in advance of other Plums.

Burbank. Fruit usually 5 to 5½ in. in circumference; flesh a deep yellow color, very sweet with a most agreeable flavor.



Bartlett Pears

QUINCES

The Quince is highly esteemed for cooking and preserving, and is most profitable for orchard planting. It requires good, deep soil, which should be kept clean and mellow, with an occasional dressing of manure. The tree is hardy and compact in growth and requires little space; is productive, bears regular crops, and comes in bearing early.

Prices		Each	10
3 to 4 feet.....		\$0.75	\$6.00

Apple, or Orange. Large, roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender and is of very excellent flavor.

Champion. A prolific and constant bearer; fruit larger than Orange, quality equally fine.

Small Fruits

GRAPES

What little vines Grapes have when received should be pruned back to three or four eyes. The vines come quickly into bearing, yielding fruit usually the second year after planting, requiring but little space.

Two year old vines, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10, except where noted

BLACK

Campbell's Early. Very early; of good size and excellent quality.

Concord. Vigorous and productive; flesh somewhat buttery, juicy and sweet.

Moore's Early. Of great vigor, health and productiveness; bunches and berries large. Ripens 20 days earlier than Concord.

Worden. Larger than Concord, much sweeter and of fine flavor; ripens several days earlier than Concord.

WHITE

Duchess. Bunch medium to large, often 8 in. long, compact; berry medium size, greenish white; skin thin; flesh tender, rich flavored.

Green Mountain. Berry of medium size, greenish white; skin thin, pulp tender and very sweet. One of the best white Grapes in cultivation.

Moore's Diamond. Bunches large and compact; berries about the size of Concord, but a delicate greenish white in color, with yellowish tinge when ripe; pulp tender and juicy, with very few seeds. Ripens two weeks before Concord.

Niagara. One of the best white varieties; bunch large and compact; berry as large as Concord, with thinner skin; quality good; melting and sweet. Ripens with Concord.

BLACKBERRIES

15c. each, \$1.00 per 10

Blowers. Large size, quality good, ripens early.

Eldorado. Berries large, jet black, and borne in large clusters; very sweet, melting and of fine flavor; vines vigorous, hardy and very prolific.

Rathbun. Flavor sweet, quality of the best.

CURRENTS

25c. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Cherry. Large; red; frequently over $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter; bunches short; plant very productive when on good soil.

Fay's Prolific. Color deep red; great bearer; stems longer than Cherry; quality first class, less acid than Cherry; an abundant bearer.

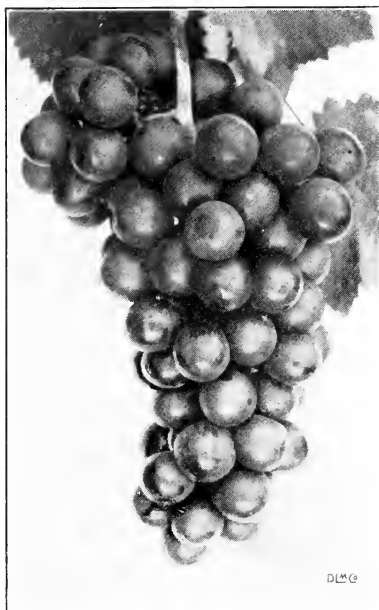
Perfection. Beautiful, bright red; great bearer; larger than Fay's; quality is rich and mild; plenty of pulp, with few seeds; less acid and of better quality than any other large Currant.

GOOSEBERRIES

Downing. Fruit large, roundish, light green in color, juicy and very good. 50c. each.

Houghton's. Medium size; red, tender and very good; bears abundantly. 50c. each.

Red Jacket. Leading red variety, flesh juicy and flavor good. 50c. each.



Concord Grapes

RED AND REDDISH PURPLE

Agawam. Large berry; early and of vigorous growth; has a rich and peculiar aromatic flavor.

Brighton. Bunch large; berries of medium size, of dark red color; flesh sweet, tender and of highest quality. Ripens before Delaware.

Caco (New). The most delicious of all Grapes; berries large, wine red, with abundant bloom; bunches compact and of good size. Ripens in advance of Concord. Vine is very strong, vigorous grower; Grapes said to equal in quality the finest varieties grown under glass. 2 year old plants, 75c. each.

Catawba. Berries coppery red.

Delaware. Bunches small and compact; berries small and of a light red color, with very thin skin; flesh juicy, with a very sweet, spicy and delicious flavor.

Salem. Light chestnut, or Catawba color; berries large, very sweet and sprightly, with exquisite aromatic flavor, perfectly free from hard pulp.

RASPBERRIES

15c. each, \$1.20 per 10

RED VARIETIES

Cuthbert. Rich crimson; luscious; vigorous.

Ranere (St. Regis). The earliest of all red Raspberries; wonderfully prolific, the first or main crop being far greater than that of any other red variety known; bears at intervals through the whole Summer and Autumn. Late in the Fall berries begin to ripen upon the young shoots, which continue to produce berries in increasing number until late Fall or until frosts occur. The berries are of bright crimson, large size and surpassing quality, rich, sugary with full Raspberry flavor.

BLACK AND PURPLE VARIETIES

Cumberland. Black; very large; unexcelled in hardiness and productiveness. Midseason.

Gregg. Black; one of the largest; firm and of good quality; ripens late; juicy and of high flavor.

ASPARAGUS

Martha Washington. Two year old roots, \$3.00 per 100.

RHUBARB or PIE-PLANT

Directions for Planting—A deep, rich soil is indispensable to secure large, heavy stalks. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, setting plants 2 feet apart in the row. Set so that the crowns are about 1 inch below the surface. Top dress in the Fall with stable manure, forking same under in the Spring.

Myatt's Linnaeus. Early, large, productive, tender and very delicately flavored, requiring less sugar than other sorts, 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.



Evergreen Trees

Evergreens are used extensively for massing, screening, hedges, etc., as well as for specimens on lawns. They are often planted around porches to hide objectionable lattice work. The manner of planting them has a great deal to do with the appearance of a place. If properly arranged a small place can be made to look larger and a large place to appear more extensive than it really is. In no way can this be done so well as by the proper use of evergreens; in fact, there is no planting that will give the desired effect so well, and you have the effect both Winter and Summer, always becoming more beautiful. For screening purposes, to shut off tall buildings, by planting Lombardy Poplars back of your evergreen bed, you will soon have a solid wall which will shut off almost anything objectionable.

The time for transplanting evergreens has become very broad. A few years ago we thought we could only plant them in May, August and September, but in the last two or three years we have shipped evergreens as early and as late as we have any other trees. Our success with December plantings has been equal to that with our April plantings; in fact, we have had better success with evergreens planted in December than we had with those set out on the same property in April.

We find that the most important factor is the ball of dirt with which the trees are dug. About nine-tenths of the evergreens sold are dug with no ball, but are taken up, set on a piece of burlap and a little fresh dirt thrown on the roots, and that constitutes the ball. Nearly one-half is in the planting. An evergreen should be very carefully set. In our experience we have found that it is best to leave the burlap on the ball until the dirt has been filled in even with the top of the ball, then cut away the burlap that is on top of the ball. In this way the ball of earth is kept intact around the roots and the burlap is so porous the roots will go through it without any difficulty.

In some varieties we can offer larger sizes—prices on application

Biota. Chinese Arborvitae

For other varieties, see **Thuja**.

B. orientalis. *Chinese Arborvitae.* A beautiful tree, with torch-like form, and dense, flat, light green foliage, turning brown in the Winter

2 to 2½ ft.\$3.00 | 2½ to 3 ft.\$4.00

B. orientalis aurea nana. *Berckmans Golden Arborvitae.* A beautiful, golden variety of dwarf habit; compact, slow growing evergreen, turning to a beautiful bronze color in Winter; one of the most desirable evergreens in cultivation.

12 in.\$2.50 | 12 to 15 in.\$3.00

B. orientalis elegantissima. *Rollinsons Golden Arborvitae.* A beautiful variety of upright, pyramidal form, with the young foliage tipped with golden yellow, which is retained the entire Summer, turning bright bronze in Winter.

18 in. to 2 ft.\$3.50 | 2 to 2½ ft.\$4.50

Juniperus. Juniper

J. chinensis alba-variegata. Very dense, bluish green foliage interspersed with silvery [white]. A very attractive, medium-sized evergreen; one of the best of the Junipers in growth and appearance. Extremely hardy and suitable for seashore planting; will grow where most other varieties fail.

15 to 18 in.\$3.00 | 18 to 24 in.\$3.50
2 to 2½ ft.\$4.50

J. chinensis columnaris. *Columnar Juniper.* Tall, slim growth; hardy and a splendid formal specimen.

2½ to 3 feet\$7.00 | 4 to 5 ft.\$10.00
3 to 4 ft.8.50 | 5 to 6 ft.12.50

J. chinensis pfitzeriana. One of the most graceful evergreens of today; blue green foliage; spreading form, branches reaching out usually as broad as they are high; considered one of the hardiest; very desirable for planting in front of taller evergreens.

15 to 18 in.\$2.00 | 2 to 2½ ft.\$4.50
1½ to 2 ft.3.50 | 2½ to 3 ft.6.50

JUNIPERUS—Continued

J. communis. Of spreading growth, with green foliage throughout the year.

15 to 18 in. \$1.50 | 18 to 24 in. \$2.50

J. communis aurea. *Douglas Golden Juniper.* Of spreading growth, with bright golden foliage throughout the year; a distinct and charming novelty; valuable for edging and grouping.

15 to 18 in. \$1.50 | 18 to 24 in. \$2.50

J. communis hibernica. *Irish Juniper.* Tree with dense, pillar-like growth. Glaucous green foliage, with tips of branchlets erect.

15 to 18 in. \$1.25 | 18 to 24 in. \$2.25

J. communis suecica. *Swedish Juniper.* A small-sized, handsome, pyramidal tree with yellowish green foliage.

15 to 18 in. \$1.25 | 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.25

J. excelsa stricta. Of upright, columnar habit, with very glaucous foliage; compact grower.

10 to 12 in. \$1.50 | 15 to 18 in. \$3.00

12 to 15 in. 2.25 | 18 to 24 in. 3.75

2 to 2½ ft. \$5.50

J. sabina. *Savin Juniper.* Of dwarf, spreading growth; thrives in poorest soil; hardy and well adapted for hill-sides, rockwork, etc.

12 to 15 in. \$2.00 | 15 to 18 in. \$2.50

18 to 24 in. \$3.50

J. sabina prostrata. *Waukegan Juniper.* Dull green leaves. Grows rapidly and makes a very pleasing effect when planted on terraces; also used for covering rocks and bare, sunny positions.

12 to 15 in. across. \$1.25 | 15 to 18 in. across. \$1.50

J. sabina tamariscifolia. *Tamarix-leaved Juniper.* A procumbent shrub of great beauty from the mountains of southern Europe, with broad, feathery branches and thick, glaucous, deep green foliage.

12 to 15 in. \$2.00 | 15 to 18 in. \$2.75

18 to 24 in. \$3.50



Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana (See page 6)



J. virginiana. *Red Cedar.* A rapid grower; very erect, with bright, rich green foliage; useful for ornamental planting. Used extensively in formal gardens.

2 to 3 ft. \$3.75 | 4 to 5 ft. \$6.50

3 to 4 ft. 5.00 | 5 to 6 ft. 7.00

Larger sizes. Prices on application

J. virginiana burki. Distinct blue of the Virginiana type, forming a dense column.

2 to 2½ ft. \$5.00 | 2½ to 3 ft. \$6.50

J. virginiana cannarti. Rich green foliage. Growing columnar form.

2½ to 3 ft. \$6.00 | 3 to 4 ft. \$8.00

J. virginiana elegantissima. A distinct and beautiful variety, with golden bronze foliage; particularly attractive in Winter, when the golden bronze of the new growth is contrasted with the dark green of the older.

2 to 2½ ft. \$5.00 | 2½ to 3 ft. \$6.00

J. virginiana glauca. *Blue Virginia Cedar.* The compact, conical habit of this variety, combined with its silvery foliage, renders it very distinct and prominent among other evergreens; a very hardy variety; harmonizes well with *Juniperus sinensis argentea variegata*.

2 to 2½ ft. \$5.00 | 2½ to 3 ft. \$6.00

3 to 4 ft. \$7.00



Juniperus virginiana (Red Cedar)

Picea. Spruce

P. douglasii. *Douglas Spruce.* Large, conica form; branches spreading, horizontal; leaves light green above, glaucous below; valuable.

2 to 2½ ft. \$5.00 | 3 to 4 ft. \$7.50

2½ to 3 ft. 6.00 | 4 to 5 ft. 10.00

P. excelsa. *Norway Spruce.* A well known evergreen that scarcely needs any description; very hardy; rich green color; graceful habit.

Each 10

15 to 18 in. \$1.75 \$15.00

18 in. to 2 ft. 2.25 20.00

2 to 2½ ft. 3.00 27.50

2½ to 3 ft. 4.00 37.50

3 to 4 ft. 6.00

4 to 5 ft. 8.00

P. pungens glauca kosteriana. *Koster Blue Spruce.* Unquestionably the most beautiful of all evergreens; foliage of a bright, silvery blue; extremely handsome and very effective; rare. As a specimen or for grouping with other evergreens it is unsurpassed. Should be in every collection.

12 to 15 in. \$6.50 | 2½ to 3 ft. \$18.00

15 to 18 in. 9.00 | 3 to 3½ ft. 25.00

18 in. to 2 ft. 12.00 | 3½ to 4 ft. 30.00

2 to 2½ ft. 15.00 | 4 to 4½ ft. 35.00

Pinus. Pine

P. austriaca. *Austrian Pine.* A remarkably hardy tree of spreading form, with long, stiff, dark green leaves; of rapid growth. One of the most valuable for seashore planting.

3 to 4 ft. \$5.50 | 4 to 5 ft. \$8.00

P. cembra. *Swiss Stone Pine.* A handsome, hardy tree with deep green foliage, and of compact growth.

12 to 15 in. \$4.00

P. montana mughus. *Mugho Pine.* A dwarf tree of the highest value where a low, dense, spreading growth is desired; very dark foliage; extremely hardy.

9 to 12 in. across \$2.50 | 12 to 15 in. across \$3.50

15 to 18 in. across. \$4.50

P. thunbergi. *Japanese Black Pine.* A tree of Japanese origin with wide spreading branches forming a broad, irregular head.

3 to 3½ ft. \$8.50 | 3½ to 4 ft. \$10.00



Pinus austriaca (Austrian Pine)



Pinus montana mughus (Mugho Pine)

R. pisifera. *Pea-fruited Cypress.* An upright tree; foliage light green and feathery; the branches are somewhat pendulous at the ends; hardy, graceful and a rapid grower.

18 to 24 in. \$2.50	3 to 3½ ft. \$6.00
2 to 2½ ft. 3.50	3½ to 4 ft. 7.00
2½ to 3 ft. 4.50	4 to 5 ft. 10.00

R. pisifera aurea. *Golden Pea-fruited Cypress.* Resembles the former in growth; foliage is profusely marked with rich, golden yellow, making it an elegant specimen for massing with other trees; very graceful.

18 to 24 in. \$3.00	3 to 3½ ft. \$6.50
2 to 2½ ft. 4.00	3½ to 4 ft. 8.00
2½ to 3 ft. 5.00	4 to 5 ft. 10.00



Retinospora filifera (Thread-branched Cypress)

Retinospora. Japan Cypress

R. filifera. *Thread-branched Cypress.* An elegant, drooping form, especially noticeable in a group of evergreens. The thread-like branchlets are very graceful, and are furnished with small, sharp-pointed, glossy green leaves. It is perfectly hardy and forms a large shrub; exceptionally valuable for massing.

12 to 15 in. \$2.00	2 to 2½ ft. \$4.75
15 to 18 in. 2.75	2½ to 3 ft. 5.50
18 to 24 in. 3.50	3 to 3½ ft. 7.00

R. filifera aurea. *Golden Thread-branched Cypress.* A lovely, bright golden form of the preceding; equally hardy and most valuable. With its golden, thread-like branches drooping to the ground, it makes a very beautiful and distinct evergreen.

12 to 15 in. \$3.00 | 15 to 18 in. \$4.25

R. obtusa gracilis. Of more rapid growth and not so compact as *R. obtusa*.

15 to 18 in. \$3.50	1½ to 2 ft. \$4.00
2 to 2½ ft. \$5.50	



Retinospora plumosa (Plumelike Cypress)

RETINOSPORA—Continued

R. plumosa. *Plume-like Cypress.* It forms a very dense, small-sized tree of conical form; bears shearing well; branchlets numerous and feathery, with deep green foliage.

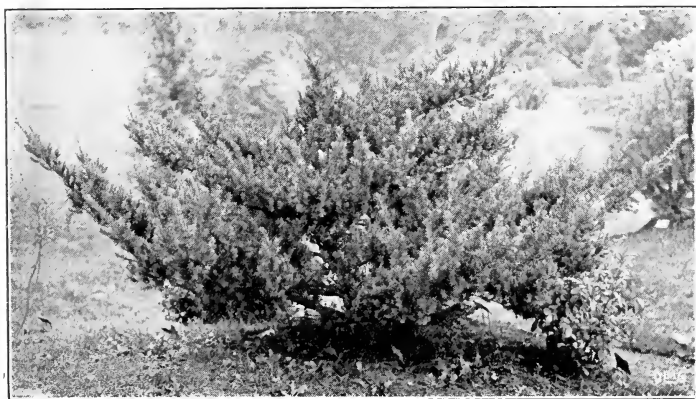
18 to 24 in.	\$2.50	3 to 3½ ft.	\$6.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	3½ to 4 ft.	8.00
2½ to 3 ft.	5.00	4 to 5 ft.	10.00

R. plumosa aurea. *Golden-plumed Cypress.* One of the most striking and desirable evergreens in our collection. Similar to the preceding in its habit of growth, but with its terminal shoots and young growth of a bright golden yellow color. Very distinct, hardy and useful for grouping or as a specimen tree.

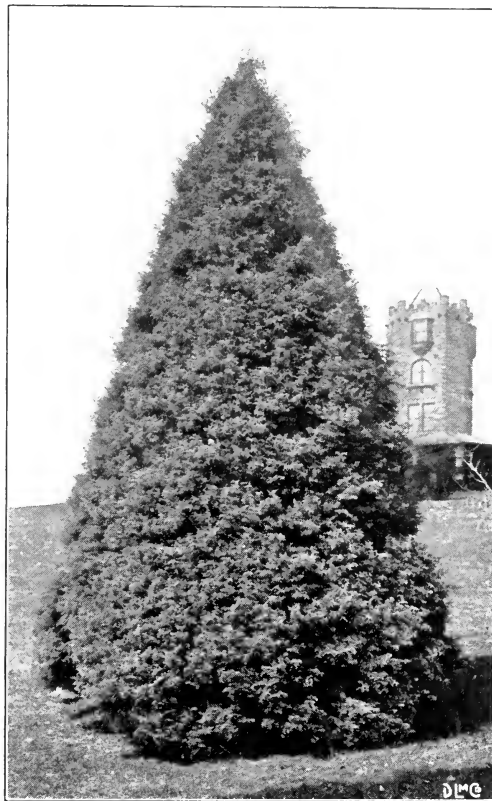
18 in. to 2 ft.	\$3.50	2½ to 3 ft.	\$5.50
2 to 2½ ft.	4.50	3 to 3½ ft.	7.50

R. plumosa sulphurea. A very beautiful, dwarf evergreen; slow growing; foliage pale yellow, nearly white; fine for grouping with other evergreens or planting where space is limited, or for bordering other evergreens.

12 to 15 in. high. .	\$1.75	15 to 18 in. high. .	\$2.50
18 to 24 in.	\$3.50		



Taxus cuspidata (Japanese Yew)



Retinospora squarrosa veitchi (Silver Cypress)

R. squarrosa veitchi. *Silver Cypress.* Very different from all other Retinosporas, with sharp-pointed, silvery foliage, delicate and beautiful; rapid grower, with graceful, drooping branches. Frequent shearing improves the form and never injures the growth of the plant.

12 to 15 in.	\$1.75	18 in. to 2 ft.	\$2.75
15 to 18 in.	2.00	2 to 2½ ft.	3.50

Taxus. Yew

T. baccata repandens. *Spreading English Yew.* A graceful, spreading form, rich in color and very hardy; rare; very desirable.

12 to 15 in.	\$3.50	18 to 24 in.	\$6.00
15 to 18 in.	4.50	2 to 2½ ft.	8.50

T. cuspidata. *Japanese Yew.* Of upright growth, with very dense, dark foliage; unusually hardy and rich in appearance, making it very desirable.

15 to 18 in.	\$4.00	2 to 2½ ft.	\$8.50
18 to 24 in.	6.00	2½ to 3 ft.	12.00

T. cuspidata brevifolia nana. A very handsome form of the above; spreading and very hardy. We consider it one of the best.

12 to 15 in.	\$4.00	15 to 18 in.	\$5.50
18 in.			\$7.50

Thuja. Arborvitae

T. occidentalis. American Arborvitae. This well-known evergreen is entirely hardy in all situations and adapted to all soils. Of rapid growth, attaining a height of 25 to 30 ft., growing in an erect, conical form, making a beautiful hedge or specimen plant.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.50	3 to 4 ft.....\$4.50
2 to 2½ ft..... 2.00	4 to 5 ft..... 6.00
2½ to 3 ft..... 3.00	5 to 6 ft..... 8.50

T. occidentalis compacta. A dwarf variety, forming a globe of light green foliage; distinct and beautiful.

10 to 12 in.....\$1.50	12 to 15 in.....\$2.00
15 to 18 in.....\$2.50	

T. occidentalis elegantissima. Golden-tipped Arborvitae. Branches in Spring tipped with yellow. Rich green otherwise.

18 to 24 in.....\$3.00	2½ to 3 ft.....\$5.00
2 to 2½ ft..... 4.00	3 to 4 ft..... 6.00

T. occidentalis globosa. Globe-headed Arborvitae. Another of the popular dwarf forms; compact, globular in form; foliage is an attractive shade of green, needs no clipping; very distinct and desirable.

10 to 12 in.....\$1.50	15 to 18 in.....\$2.75
12 to 15 in..... 2.00	18 to 24 in..... 3.50

T. occidentalis hoveyi. A very desirable, low-growing sort; light green.

12 to 15 in.....\$2.00	15 to 18 in.....\$2.75
18 to 24 in.....\$3.50	

T. occidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arborvitae. Of compact, narrow, pyramidal growth; branches short; foliage bright green, which does not change appreciably in color during the Winter months. Very formal and attractive.

18 to 24 in.....\$2.50	3 to 4 ft.....\$5.00
2 to 2½ ft..... 3.00	4 to 5 ft..... 7.50
2½ to 3 ft..... 3.50	5 to 6 ft.....10.00



[Thuja occidentalis sibirica (Siberian Arborvitae)]

T. occidentalis sibirica. Siberian Arborvitae. A low-growing, dense form, with regular conical outline and peculiar bluish green foliage, rendering it quite distinct; remarkably hardy and does not die out like many of the Arborvitae.

15 to 18 in.....\$2.00	18 to 24 in.....\$2.50
2 to 2½ ft.....\$3.50	

T. occidentalis vervaeneana. A wonderfully attractive variety, the green being beautifully interspersed with bright golden yellow. The young growth is tinted with same rich hue in early Summer, changing in Winter to a bronze; entirely hardy; a rapid grower; very beautiful. Should be in every collection.

18 to 24 in.....\$2.50	2½ to 3 ft.....\$4.50
2 to 2½ ft..... 3.50	3 to 3½ ft..... 6.00

Tsuga. Hemlock

T. canadensis. Hemlock Spruce. A remarkably graceful and beautiful native tree, with drooping branches and delicate, dark foliage, like that of the Yew; distinct from all other trees. It is a handsome lawn tree and makes a highly ornamental hedge.

2 to 2½ ft.....\$4.50	3 to 3½ ft.....\$7.50
2½ to 3 ft..... 6.00	3½ to 4 ft..... 9.00
4 to 5 ft.....\$12.00	

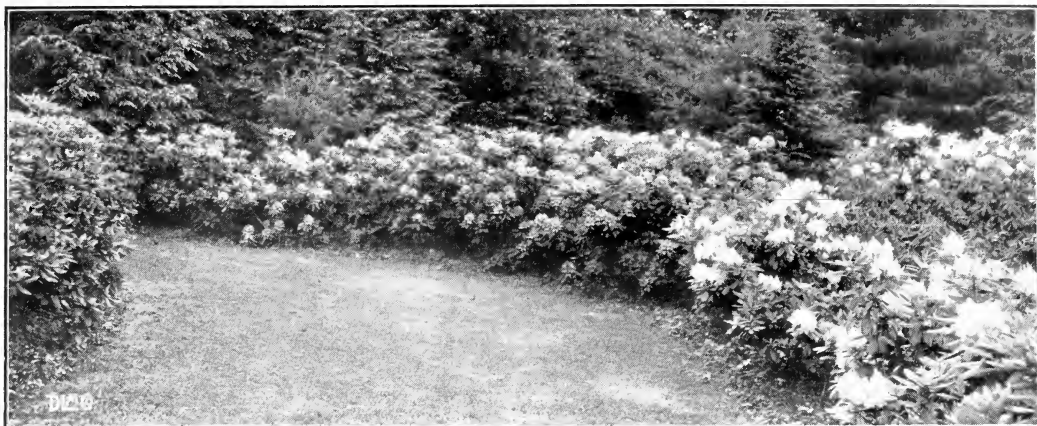


Thuja occidentalis, (American Arborvitae)

*It's not a
Home
until it's
Planted*



Thuja occidentalis globosa (Globe-headed Arborvitae)



Mass Planting of Rhododendrons (See page 12)

Evergreen Shrubs

Andromeda

A. catesbaei. *Leucothoe catesbaei.* Dwarf; leaves of beautiful shades of dark red and crimson in Autumn, retained throughout the Winter. Completely covered in early Spring with showy spikes of fragrant white flowers, resembling the Lily-of-the-valley.

12 to 15 in.\$2.00 | 15 to 18 in.\$2.50
1½ to 2 ft.\$3.00

A. floribunda. *Lily-of-the-valley Tree.* A very handsome, dwarf, compact shrub, bearing large panicles of white flowers; dense, dark masses of evergreen foliage. The buds are formed in the Fall.

12 to 15 in.\$4.00 | 15 to 18 in.\$5.00
18 to 24 in.\$6.00

A. japonica. A dwarf variety, with rich, smooth foliage and drooping racemes of waxy white flowers, which contrast beautifully with the green foliage.

12 to 15 in.\$2.75 | 15 to 18 in.\$3.50
18 to 24 in.\$4.25

Azalea amoena

A. amoena. This well known favorite is of dwarf, bushy habit. It is so densely covered during the months of April or May with rosy-purple flowers as to hide every twig, the color varying in depth, but always bright.

	Each	10
8 to 10 in. across.....	\$1.75	\$15.00
10 to 12 in. across.....	2.25	20.00
12 to 15 in. across.....	3.00	27.50
15 to 18 in. across.....	3.50	32.50

A. amoena, var. hinodegiri. Somewhat resembles Amoena in growth, but flowers are larger and more brilliant, the color being a striking shade of bright carmine pink, and cover the plant so completely during the blooming season as to entirely hide the foliage; hardy. One of our finest and showiest shrubs.

	Each	10
8 to 10 in. across.....	\$2.25	\$20.00
10 to 12 in. across.....	2.50	22.50
12 to 15 in. across.....	3.00	27.50
15 to 18 in. across.....	6.00	....

A. indica kaempferi. Coming variety, with glossy green foliage; salmon pink or red flowers; a hardy evergreen shrub; rare.

12 to 15 in.\$2.50 | 15 to 18 in.\$3.50

Dwarf Box

B. suffruticosa. The variety used so extensively for edging walks and gardens

	10	100
6 to 8 in.	\$7.50	\$60.00

Cotoneaster

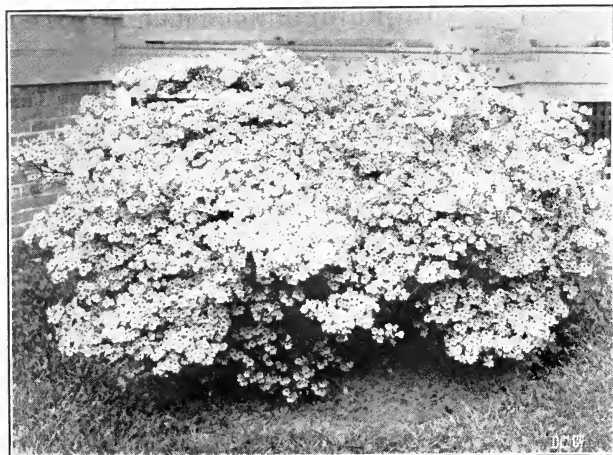
C. horizontalis. A low shrub with almost horizontal branches and oval, glaucous leaves; bright red fruit.

12 to 15 in. spread, 6 in. pots.....\$3.00

Daphne

D. cneorum. Pink flowers, in dense, terminal clusters exceedingly fragrant, and borne quite freely all Summer; dwarf evergreen shrub.

8 to 10 in.\$1.75 | 10 to 12 in.\$2.50



Azalea

Ilex. Holly

I. crenata. Japanese Holly. A beautiful, dense-growing, evergreen shrub, with small, glossy, deep green foliage; of bushy habit, forming a pretty pyramid; entirely hardy and of great ornamental merit.

18 to 24 in. \$3.50

Kalmia. Laurel

K. latifolia. Mountain-laurel. A beautiful, native evergreen shrub of medium size, with broad, glossy, bright green foliage; large clusters of pink and white flowers of unique shape in early Spring. One of the best evergreen shrubs in our collection.

12 to 15 in. \$1.00 18 in. to 2 ft. \$2.00
15 to 18 in. 1.25 2 to 2½ ft. 3.00

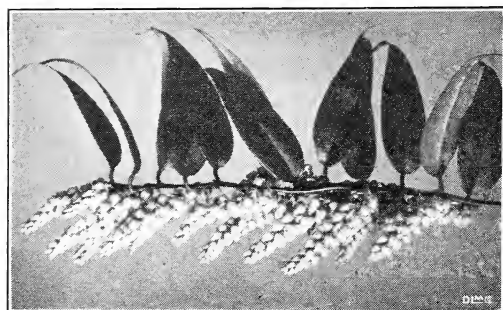
Rhododendrons

R. catawbiense. One of the hardiest as well as most striking and highly colored of all the native varieties. It is a round, close growing form with handsome, dark, glossy green foliage and large heads of lilac-colored flowers in June.

1½ to 2 ft. \$5.00 2 to 2½ ft. \$6.00



Kalmia latifolia (Mountain-laurel)



Andromeda catesbaei (Leucothoe catesbaei)

R. maximum. Great Bay. A tall, strong-growing variety, extremely hardy. The handsomest foliage of any of the native varieties, being twice as large as that of any other sort, very thick, smooth and glossy. It is the latest flowering variety, its white and pink-tinted flowers appearing late in June and July.

18 to 24 in. \$2.50 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00
2 to 3 ft. 3.75 4 to 5 ft. 6.00

Collected Rhododendrons and Kalmia

Kalmia and **R. maximum** and **R. catawbiense.** In carload lots. Prices on application.

Parson's Hybrid Rhododendrons

Varieties and prices on request.

Our Landscape Department

is at your service at all times. A phone call or letter will bring our Landscape men to you with planting suggestions and advice on beautifying your grounds. For this advice we make no charge.



Flowering Dogwoods (See page 14)

Ornamental Trees

The judicious and tasteful planting of shrubs, fruit and ornamental trees enhances the values of real estate ten times more than an equal amount of money invested in any other way.

To insure successful results, all bruised or broken roots should be cut smooth and then spread out as near as possible in the position which they were growing before dug. Fill in around the roots with fine soil, firmly packed so that no air will get to the roots.

Acer. Maple

A. platanoides. *Norway Maple.* A large, handsome tree of spreading, rounded form, with broad, deep green, shining foliage. Its compact habit, and stout, vigorous growth render it one of the most desirable species for the street, park or garden. There is no tree equal to it, for street planting.

9 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. diam.	\$5.00
10 to 11 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. diam.	6.00
Specimens	\$100.00 to \$150.00

A. platanoides schwedleri. *Schwedler Maple.* A beautiful variety with young shoots and leaves of a bright purplish and crimson color, which changes to a purplish green later in the season. One of the most valuable trees of recent introduction.

8 to 10 ft., 1¼ in.	\$7.50
---------------------	--------

A. rubrum. *Red or Scarlet Maple.* Conspicuous in Spring for its masses of red blossoms, and in the Fall for its glowing crimson foliage.

9 to 10 ft., 1 to 1¼ in.	\$4.50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	5.50

A. saccharum. *Sugar, or Rock Maple.* A well-known native tree. Its fine form and foliage make it desirable as an ornamental and shade tree. In the Fall there is nothing like it, with its delicate marking.

10 to 11 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. diam.	\$4.50
11 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. diam.	5.50

Andromeda. Sorrel Tree

A. arborea, or Oxydendron arboreum. A lovely, small tree, with shining, Peach-like leaves which assume brilliant Autumn tints; flowers in long, terminal clusters, pure white and bell shaped.

2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50	4 to 5 ft.	\$2.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	5 to 6 ft.	3.50



Flower Clusters of Oxydendron arboreum (Sorrel Tree)

Catalpa bungei. *Umbrella Tree*

The foliage is deep green, forming a beautiful roof of leaves. It is one of the most attractive trees, originally from China, forming a perfect, half-globular or umbrella head, the foliage laid with great precision. A most striking and beautiful object upon the lawn and very effective for formal gardens. A large stock of these beautiful trees may be seen on our grounds.

5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ft., 1 year heads.....	\$2.50
5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ft., 2 year heads.....	3.00
5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ft., 3 year heads.....	3.50

Cercis. *Judas Tree, or Red Bud*

C. canadensis. *American Judas, or Red Bud.* Medium size; often called Red Bud from the profusion of delicate reddish purple flowers appearing before the foliage.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.75	3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.00
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.35		

Cerasus. *Cherry*

C. avium flore alba plena. *Double White-flowering Cherry.* In May it is covered with very double blossoms resembling a Rose, so numerous as to conceal the branches; dwarf tree.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$5.00	4 to 5 ft.....	\$6.50
----------------	--------	----------------	--------

C. japonica rosea. *Japan Rose-flowering Cherry.* One of the most beautiful of the small-flowering trees. The flowers are large and double, tinted with exquisite shades of rose and pink, borne profusely in May.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$5.00	4 to 5 ft.....	\$6.50
----------------	--------	----------------	--------

C. japonica rosea pendula. *Japan Weeping Rose-flowered Cherry.* The branches are slender and fall gracefully to the ground; the flowers are a beautiful rose color and produced in great abundance.

2 year.....	\$6.50	3 year.....	\$8.50
-------------	--------	-------------	--------



Morus alba tatarica pendula (Russian Weeping Mulberry)
(See page 15)



Acer platanoides (Norway Maple) (See page 13)

Cornus. *Dogwood*

C. florida. *White-flowering Dogwood.* The flowers are produced in the Spring before the leaves appear, and are from 3 to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter, white and very showy; the foliage in the Autumn turns to a deep red and with its red berries renders the tree one of the most beautiful at that season of the year.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	4 to 5 ft.....	\$2.25
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	5 to 6 ft.....	3.25

C. florida rubra. *Red-flowering Dogwood.* Today there is no small tree that is more sought after and scarcer than this beautiful variety, which produces deep, rose pink flowers in great abundance in the early Spring. It blooms when young and with its bright flowers in early May is superior, we think, to any other low growing tree.

2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.....	\$5.00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$6.50
4 to 5 ft.....	\$9.00		

Crataegus. *Thorn*

C. oxyacantha coccinea fl.-pl. pauli. *Paul Double Scarlet Thorn.* The best of the double varieties; a small, ornamental tree; flowers of a brilliant carmine.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$2.50	4 to 5 ft.....	\$3.00
----------------	--------	----------------	--------

C. oxyacantha flore alba plena. *Double White-flowering Thorn.* Very ornamental; flowers double white; an excellent contrast to the double scarlet.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$2.50	4 to 5 ft.....	\$3.00
----------------	--------	----------------	--------

Cytisus. *Laburnum, or Golden Chain*

C. laburnum. *European or Common.* A small tree bearing long, pendant racemes of yellow flowers in June; very attractive.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.00	4 to 5 ft.....	\$2.50
----------------	--------	----------------	--------

Magnolia

M. glauca. *Sweetbay.* The fragrant, white flowers appear in June, later than the other varieties. It grows in bush form, of irregular shape; in sheltered places the leathery, deep green leaves are nearly evergreen.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$4.50	3 to 4 ft.....	\$6.00
----------------	--------	----------------	--------

M. soulangeana. Flowers white and purple, 3 to 5 in. in diameter; blooms before the leaves appear.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$8.50	3 to 4 ft.....	\$12.50
----------------	--------	----------------	---------

Morus. Mulberry

M. alba [tatarica pendula. *Russian Weeping Mulberry.* Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender branches drooping to the ground, parallel with the stem; very hardy; one of the prettiest small weeping trees; takes up no more room when growing than an umbrella when open.

1 year head.....\$3.00 | 2 year head.....\$5.00

Persica. Peach

3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each

P. vulgaris flore alba plena. *Double White-flowering Peach.* Dwarf tree covered in May with a profusion of double white flowers, producing a most charming effect when grouped with the two following varieties.

P. vulgaris flore rosea plena. *Double Rose-flowering Peach.* Covered with a mass of beautiful, rose pink flowers resembling small Roses; extremely handsome and attractive.

Platanus. Planetree

P. orientalis. *Oriental Plane.* A well known tree of rapid growth, valuable on account of its immunity from injurious insects and diseases; handsome foliage, deeply cut. Desirable for street and park planting, owing to its rapid growth.

10 to 11 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.....\$5.00
11 to 12 ft., $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in.....6.50

Populus. Poplar

P. fastigiata. *Lombardy Poplar.* A well known tree of narrow, upright growth; indispensable in landscape gardening to break the monotonous lines of most other trees; attains a height of 100 ft.

6 to 8 ft.....\$0.75
8 to 10 ft.....1.25
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.....1.75
11 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.....2.50
12 to 14 ft., $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in.....3.00



Salix babylonica (Weeping Willow)



Street Planting of Oriental Planes (Platanus orientalis)

Pyrus. Flowering Crab

P. angustifolia or ioensis. *Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab.* Considered the best flowering Crab Apple yet introduced, with beautiful pink flowers of immense size and very fragrant; double, resembling Roses.

2 to 3 ft.....\$1.25 | 4 to 5 ft.....\$2.25
3 to 4 ft.....1.75 | 5 to 6 ft.....3.50

P. floribunda. A distinct and very pretty variety with long, slender branches. Flowers are produced in great abundance, and change from carmine to white when open. Fruit small and ornamental.

3 to 4 ft.....\$1.50 | 4 to 5 ft.....\$2.00

Quercus. Oak

Q. palustris. *Pin Oak.* We consider this the best Oak. It is distinguished by its elegant growth, the drooping tendency of its limbs, and fine, deeply cut foliage which, in the Fall, colors brilliantly. Being the easiest Oak to transplant, it is in great favor as a street tree.

8 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.....\$6.00
8 to 9 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.....7.00
9 to 10 ft., $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in.....8.50
10 to 12 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in.....10.00

Salix. Willow

S. babylonica. *Weeping Willow.* Perfectly hardy and a rapid grower, particularly in the vicinity of water, where it soon makes a large and handsome tree.

6 to 8 ft.....\$2.00 | 8 to 10 ft.....\$2.75

Sorbus. Mountain Ash

S. aucuparia. *European Mountain-ash.* Covered in Fall with clusters of bright scarlet berries.

8 to 10 ft.....\$2.50 | 10 to 12 ft.....\$3.50

Ulmus. Elm

U. americana. *American White Elm.* Native forest tree; lofty and spreading; branches drooping.

8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.....\$3.50
9 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.....4.75
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in.....6.00



Berberis thunbergii (Japanese Barberry) (See page 17)

Flowering Shrubs

Hardy flowering shrubs develop quickly and are, therefore, indispensable for a new lawn. A good collection of shrubs will give a greater variety of color throughout the season, both in flower and foliage, than anything else at the same expense. Attractive even in Winter. When right selections are made shrubs will serve almost as well as evergreens to shut out from view fences or other low, unsightly objects.

As soon as the nursery stock is unpacked a trench should be dug and the roots set in, covering them with moist earth until they can be planted. If this cannot be done they should remain in the packing material and kept moist until the ground is ready for them. Many failures result from an utter disregard of this important rule. In a shrub border, or where beds are to be planted with shrubs, the soil should be thoroughly spaded up and mixed with well rotted manure.

Holes should be large enough at all times to allow the roots to be spread out so as to stand in the same position as when growing in the nursery, so that fresh earth may come in contact with all the roots; and in filling in the earth around the roots, it should invariably be made firm, and the plants set 2 or 3 inches deeper than they were in the nursery.

Special prices in lots of 10 and 100

Aralia. Angelica Tree

A. pentaphylla. A pretty, medium-sized shrub of rapid growth; shining, deep green, five-lobed leaves.

18 to 24 in.\$0.50 | 2 to 3 ft.\$0.75
3 to 4 ft.\$1.00

A. spinosa. *Hercules-club.* A small tree or large shrub, with stout, prickly stems and compound; leaves often 3 to 4 ft. long, flowers creamy white in huge panicles sometimes 2 ft. long, followed by a wealth of dark purple berries; very handsome, giving a tropical appearance to landscape planting.

2 to 3 ft.\$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft.\$0.75
4 to 5 ft.\$1.00

Aronia. Chokeberry

A. arbutifolia. *Red Chokeberry.* Very ornamental shrub; bright Autumn tints; pure white flowers and bright red berries.

18 to 24 in.\$0.85 | 2 to 3 ft.\$1.00
3 to 4 ft.\$1.25

A. nigra. *Black Chokeberry.* A dense growing shrub, covered in May with white flowers, followed with showy, black fruit; foliage deep red in Autumn.

18 to 24 in.\$0.50 | 2 to 3 ft.\$0.60
3 to 4 ft.\$0.75



Buddleia magnifica (Butterflybush) (See page 17)

Azaleas

A. ledifolia alba plena. Very showy, with double white flowers; distinct from all others.

12 to 15 in.\$2.50 | 15 to 18 in.\$3.00

A. mollis. It is of dwarf, bush-like habit. The flowers are large and appear in bunches on the ends of the shoot about the middle of May, of different shades of yellow. We know of no other flowering shrub to equal it in attractiveness.

12 to 15 in.\$2.50 | 15 to 18 in.\$3.50

A. nudiflora. *Pinxterbloom.* A handsome, free flowering shrub, usually growing 3 to 5 ft. in height; flowers in early Spring before the leaves appear; deep pink, profuse and very showy. The extreme earliness and beauty of the flowers commend this shrub to the planter.

18 to 24 in.\$3.50 | 2 to 2½ ft.\$4.25

A. viscosa. *White Swamp Honeysuckle.* Pure white flowers, very fragrant; does well in swampy places.

18 to 24 in.\$2.75 | 2 to 2½ ft.\$3.50

A. yodogawa. A charming variety for outdoor planting; forms a strong, bushy shrub about 3 ft. high, which is completely covered in May with semi-double, lavender flowers, distinct from all others.

12 to 15 in.\$2.50 | 15 to 18 in.\$3.50
18 to 24 in.\$4.50

Berberis. Barberry

B. thunbergi. *Japanese Barberry.* Of dwarf, compact habit. The white flowers appear the last of May, followed by berries in great abundance, which turn to a deep scarlet color, and they remain this color all Winter. The foliage turns to a glowing red in Autumn. It is much used for ornamental hedging, planting in masses, or as individual plants for the lawn.

	Each	10	100
12 to 18 in.	\$0.40	\$3.00	\$20.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.50	3.50	30.00
2 to 2½ ft. ....	.60	5.00	40.00
2½ ft., bushy. ....	.75	6.00	....

B. atropurpurea. *Redleaf Japan Barberry.* A new form with bright reddish purple foliage, should be planted in sun for best color.

	Each	10
12 to 15 in.	\$0.75	\$6.00

Buddleia

B. magnifica. *Butterflybush.* A handsome variety, with fragrant, violet flowers 6 in. long; leaves long and whitish. 2 year.Each \$0.50



Deutzia gracilis (See page 18)



Clethra alnifolia (Sweet Pepperbush)

Calycanthus. Sweet-scented Shrub

C. floridus. An interesting shrub, having a rare and peculiar fragrance of wood and flowers; its blooms are abundant and of a peculiar chocolate color.

18 to 24 in.\$0.75 | 2 to 3 ft.\$1.00

Chionanthus. White Fringe

C. virginica. Blooms abundantly, bearing curious, snow-white, fringe-like flowers.

2 to 3 ft.\$1.50 | 3 to 4 ft.\$2.25

Clethra. White Alder

C. alnifolia. *Sweet Pepper Bush.* A most useful shrub, bearing a profuse number of upright spikes of yellowish white, sweet-scented flowers about the first of August. It will flourish in shady places and is used for massing in woods. Also makes a good hedge and will grow where no other shrub will; thrives on high or low ground in shady situations or in the sun. If you have a wet, shady place, there is nothing like *Clethra* for it.

18 to 24 in.\$0.50 | 2 to 3 ft.\$0.75

Comptonia

C. asplenifolia. *Sweetfern.* Fern-like, dark green, scented foliage and brownish heads of flowers; useful for massing on rocky or barren places.

10 to 12 in.\$0.50

Cornus. Dogwood

C. alba or sibirica. *Siberian Red-twigged Dogwood.* Very conspicuous and ornamental in Winter on account of its blood red bark.

2 to 3 ft.\$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft.\$0.60
4 to 5 ft.\$1.00

C. alba elegantissima variegata. Fine, variegated shrub; leaves broadly margined with white.

2 to 3 ft.\$0.75 | 3 to 4 ft.\$1.00

C. paniculata. *Gray Dogwood.* Flowers greenish white; fruit white, hanging on till January.

2 to 3 ft.\$0.60 | 3 to 4 ft.\$0.75

C. stolonifera. *Native Red Osier.* Slender branches are red in Winter; rather low growing; very effective for front of border; white flowers early in June.

2 to 3 ft.\$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft.\$0.60
4 to 5 ft.\$0.75

Cydonia. Japan Quince

C. japonica. *Japan Quince.* Brilliant flowering shrub, completely covered with dazzling scarlet flowers very early in the Spring.

18 to 24 in.....\$0.75 | 2 to 3 ft.....\$1.00

Desmodium

D. penduliflorum. Covered from Aug. to Oct. with large clusters of rose and purple, pea-shaped blossoms, and flowering at a time when so few shrubs are in bloom, it produces a grand effect.

2 year.....\$0.60 | 3 year.....\$0.75

Deutzia

D. crenata candidissima. Flowers double white; tall growing.

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.75

D. crenata fl.-pl. Flowers double, white, tinged with rose; very desirable shrub; blooms in June.

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.75

D. crenata, Pride of Rochester. A variety producing large, double white flowers.

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.75

D. gracilis. Dwarf; white flowers completely cover the plant in June.

15 to 18 in.....\$0.60 | 18 to 24 in.....\$0.75

D. gracilis rosea. Medium size, compact, profusely covered with light rose flowers, shading to deeper rose in center.

15 to 18 in.....\$0.60 | 18 to 24 in.....\$0.75

D. lemoinei. The branches are entirely covered with erect panicles of large, snow white flowers, quite distinct from all other Deutzias; one of the best dwarf varieties.

18 to 24 in.....\$0.60 | 2 to 3 ft.....\$0.75

Diervilla. Weigela

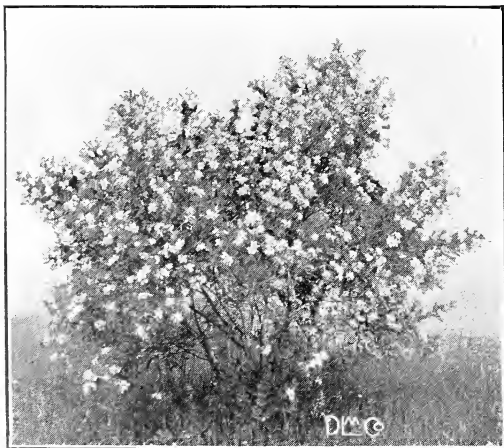
D. sessifolia. Medium sized, clear yellow flowers in terminal umbels in July.

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.75

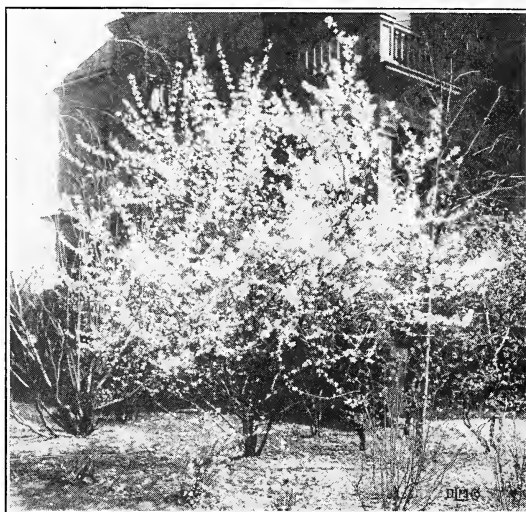
Enkianthus

E. japonicus. White, bell-shaped flowers in early Spring; leaves turn brilliant red in Autumn; undoubtedly one of the most showy deciduous shrubs. From Japan.

2 ft.....\$3.00



Exochorda grandiflora (Pearlbush)



Forsythia fortunei (Goldenbell)

Euonymus. Strawberry Tree

E. alatus. *Cork-barked Euonymus.* A dwarf, compact variety, attractive during Autumn when full of bright-colored fruit and brilliant crimson foliage; bark very corky.

18 to 24 in.....\$0.75 | 2 to 3 ft.....\$1.00
3 to 4 ft.....\$1.50

E. americanus. *Strawberrybush.* Yellowish or reddish green flowers followed by rough crimson pods that burst and show the bright scarlet seeds.

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.75 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1.00

E. europaeus. *Spindle Tree.* Erect shrub or small tree; vigorous; foliage dark green, bright red in Fall, followed by orange scarlet berries.

3 to 4 ft.....\$1.00 | 4 to 5 ft.....\$1.25

Exochorda. Pearlbush

E. grandiflora. Pure white, fragrant flowers, somewhat resembling the Syringa, but appearing on longer and lighter spikes. Blooms in May.

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.75 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1.00

Forsythia. Goldenbell

F. fortunei. This makes long, pendant shoots, being extremely pretty when its arched branches are full of golden yellow flowers in April.

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.60 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.75
4 to 5 ft.....\$1.00

F. intermedia. A charming shrub, erect in growth, somewhat slender; foliage glossy green; flowers bright golden and very profuse.

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.60 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.75
4 to 5 ft.....\$1.00

F. suspensa. Flowers bright yellow, somewhat drooping; very early in the Spring.

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.70 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.85

F. viridissima. Great bloomer, entirely covering the bush with light yellow flowers; very attractive shrub in April.

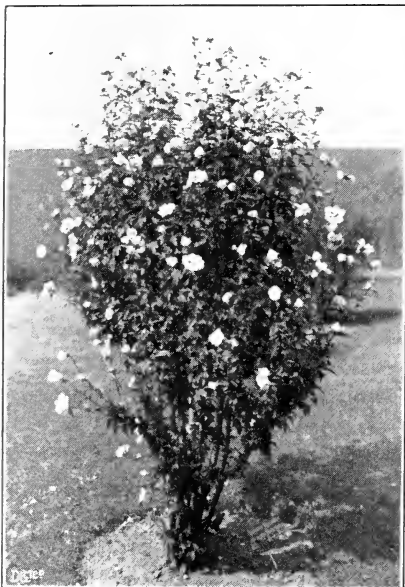
2 to 3 ft.....\$0.60 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.75
4 to 5 ft.....\$1.00

Hibiscus syriacus, Althaea, or Rose of Sharon

This has become one of the most popular flowering shrubs, coming in flower, as it does, in July and August when few shrubs are in bloom.

Red, White, Purple, Pink.

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.75 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1.00



Hibiscus syriacus (*Althaea* or *Rose of Sharon*)
(See page 18)



Hydrangea otaksa

Hydrangea

H. arborescens grandiflora alba. *Snowball Hydrangea.*

The snow white blooms are of the largest size, entirely lacking the coarseness of *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*. The shape of the flower is more like the *Hortensia*, which is used so extensively in tubs, but this one is perfectly hardy and bound to become the most widely grown of any of the *Hydrangeas*. Particularly desirable on account of coming into bloom before the *H. paniculata grandiflora*, after the early Spring shrubs, continuing from early June until the middle of August.

18 to 24 in.\$0.35 | 2 to 3 ft.\$0.50
3 to 4 ft.\$0.75

H. otaksa. Of vigorous growth, especially in moist, rich soil; heavy, dark green foliage; large heads of beautiful, rose pink flowers blooming freely when quite young. Very fine. Good, pot-grown plants. \$1.50 each.

H. paniculata grandiflora. One of the most popular shrubs in cultivation, blooming at a time when few other shrubs are in flower; bearing immense panicles of pure white flowers, which appear in August, turning to a delicate pink and remaining till late in the Autumn. Spikes of flowers have been known to measure 12 in. long by 22 in. in circumference.

18 to 24 in. \$0.35 | 2 to 3 ft. \$0.50
3 to 4 ft.\$0.75
Standard, 3 yrs., 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75

Hypericum. St. Johnswort

H. aureum. One of the finest of this family of plants, broad-leaved foliage and bright yellow flowers from August to October. A beautiful dwarf plant.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.75 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00

Ilex. Holly

I. verticillata. Clusters of small, white flowers in May and June; bright crimson berries in late Fall; glossy dark green foliage; very ornamental.

15 to 18 in. \$0.50 18 to 24 in. \$0.75

Itea

I. virginica. Virginian Willow.

The flowers are creamy white, and are borne in curving racemes that completely cover the plant. It has the delightful fragrance of the *Waterhily*. The foliage, in Autumn, turns to the most brilliant shades of crimson and scarlet.

15 to 18 in. \$0.35 18 to 24 in. \$0.50
2 to 3 ft.\$0.60



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora

Jasminum

J. nudiflorum. *Yellow Jasmine.* A slender, medium-sized shrub; small, yellow flowers, borne during the first mild days of March or April.
2 year.....\$0.50

Kerria. Corchorus

K. japonica. *Globeflower.* A slender, green-branched shrub, covered with single yellow flowers from July to Oct.

18 to 24 in.....\$0.75 | 2 to 2½ ft.....\$1.00

K. japonica flore pleno. Similar in growth and foliage to the Japonica, but with beautiful, double yellow flowers; a very fine variety, blooming at intervals from July on.

18 to 24 in.....\$0.75 | 2 to 3 ft.....\$1.00

Laurus

L. benzoin. *Spicebush.* A tall growing shrub, with pleasant, aromatic wood; small, yellow flowers, appearing before the foliage, followed by red berries in Summer and Autumn.

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.75 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1.00

Ligustrum. Privet

L. amurense. *Northern Amur River Privet.* Grows very much like the California Privet, but is much hardier. Erect in habit; fine for hedges.

3 to 4 ft.....\$2.50 | 10 100

4 to 5 ft.....\$3.00 | 20.00

L. ibota. A valuable shrub; native of China and Japan. Flowers white, fragrant, produced in great profusion; long and shining leaves. One of the hardiest of the Privet.

3 to 4 ft.....\$2.50 | 10 100

4 to 5 ft.....\$3.00 | 20.00

L. ibota regelianum. Splendid, dense shrub, with horizontal growing branches. Fine for specimens and border work; very graceful and attractive.

18 to 24 in.....\$0.35 | Each 10

2 to 2½ ft......50 | 4.00

Larger sizes—prices on application.



Kerria japonica flore pleno

L. ovalifolium. *California Privet.* One of our best hedge plants; almost evergreen, and of dense, shapely habit, having white flowers in pretty sprays in June and July. There is nothing finer either for specimen plants or for screening purposes.

10 100 1000

12 to 18 in.....\$0.80 | \$5.00 \$40.00

18 to 24 in.....1.00 | 6.00 55.00

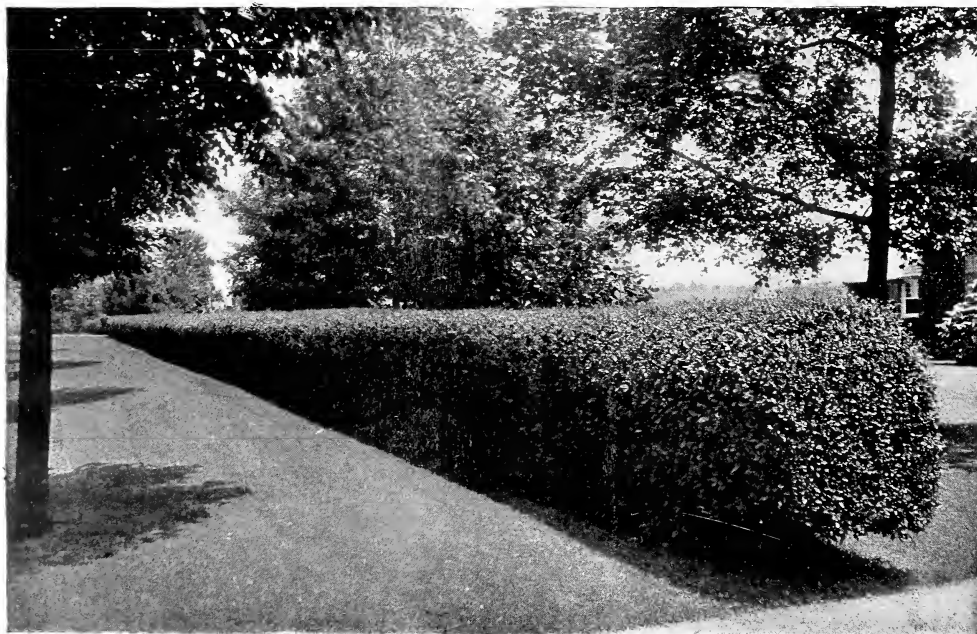
2 to 3 ft.....1.25 | 8.00 70.00

3 to 4 ft.....1.50 | 12.00 100.00

Clipped California Privet

We have some specimen plants in globe shape. These have been specially trimmed for formal effects and are decidedly ornamental.

15 to 18 in.....\$1.50 | 18 to 24 in.....\$2.25



Ligustrum ovalifolium (California Privet)

Lonicera. Upright, or Bush Honeysuckle

L. bella albid. An abundance of white flowers, followed by scarlet fruit in great profusion.

2 to 3 ft. Each \$0.50

L. fragrantissima. *Fragrant Upright Honeysuckle.* A beautiful, almost evergreen shrub, with very fragrant flowers, which appear before the leaves.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.60 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0.75

L. morrowi. Pure white flowers; bright red fruit from August till late in Fall; very decorative.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0.75

4 to 5 ft. \$1.00

L. ruprechtiana. A fine variety, particularly ornamental on account of its showy red fruit.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0.75

4 to 5 ft. \$1.00

L. tatarica. Bears a profusion of bright pink flowers in the Spring, followed by orange scarlet berries.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0.60

L. tatarica alba. Flowers are pure white; fragrant. Forms a pretty contrast to the Tatarica when grouped with it.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0.60

L. tatarica splendens. Flowers large, dark rose, with darker center. Choice variety.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0.60

Philadelphus, or Mockorange

P. coronarius. A hardy shrub of rounded form and luxuriant foliage, with masses of pure white, intensely fragrant flowers in June.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.60 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0.75

P. grandiflorus. Large, creamy white flowers; vigorous shrub; has fine, large foliage.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0.75

P. lemoinei. An attractive variety of upright growth; small, fragrant flowers of a yellowish white color, completely covering the plant.

18 to 24 in. \$0.60 | 2 to 3 ft. \$0.75



Philadelphus (Mockorange)



Prunus japonica (Flowering Almond)

P. lemoine, Avalanche. A dwarf, compact shrub, with slender, arching branches, covered almost the whole length with showy white, fragrant flowers, larger than those of Coronarius.

18 to 24 in. \$0.60 | 2 to 2½ ft. \$0.75

Prunus. Flowering Plum and Almond

P. japonica fl. alba pl. *Double-flowering White Almond.* Double white flowers cover the whole branch; very attractive in early Spring.

18 to 24 in. \$0.60 | 2½ ft. \$0.75

P. japonica rubra pl. *Double-flowering Red Almond.* Flowers cover the whole branch, making them a very attractive shrub in early Spring.

18 to 24 in. \$0.60 | 2½ ft. \$0.75

P. pissardi. *Purple-leaved Plum.* The best purple-leaved shrub or small tree yet introduced. The leaves, as well as the young branches, are a rich tint of dark, reddish purple, which deepens as the season advances.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.75 | 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00

4 to 5 ft. \$1.50

P. triloba. *Double-flowering Plum.* Double flowers of a delicate pink, thickly crowded on long, slender branches in May before the leaves appear.

18 to 24 in. \$0.75 | 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00

Rhodotypos. White Kerria

R. kerrioides. Handsome foliage; large, single, white flowers, somewhat resembling the Syringa, late in May; shiny, black seeds.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.70 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0.85

Rhus. Sumac

R. aromatica. *Fragrant Sumac.* A low-growing bush, with handsome, thick, fragrant foliage, which turns scarlet in the Fall; small, yellow flowers in clusters.

18 to 24 in. \$0.75

R. cotinus *Purple-fringe.* Much admired for its curious fringe or hair-like flowers that cover the whole surface of the plant at Midsummer.

2 to 3 ft. \$1.25

Robinia. Acacia, or Locust

R. hispida. *Rose-acacia.* A small shrub, with light green, pinnate leaves and long, graceful clusters of rose-colored flowers during May and June; fragrant.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.75

Sambucus. Elder

S. nigra aurea. Golden Elder. One of the most showy shrubs grown, on account of its golden foliage. Very desirable for ornamenting lawns; with *Prunus pissardi* there is nothing finer.

2 to 3 ft...\$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft....\$0.60

Spiraea. Meadowsweet

S. arguta. Feathery foliage and very profuse; pure white flowers in early May; dwarf.

1½ to 2 ft.....\$0.50

S. billardi. A tall-growing variety, with dense panicles of rich pink flowers in July and Aug.

2 to 3 ft...\$0.35 | 3 to 4 ft....\$0.50

S. bumalda. Dwarf, with a profusion of rose colored flowers in Midsummer and Autumn.

18 to 24 in...\$0.35 | 2 to 3 ft....\$0.50

S. bumalda, Anthony Waterer. A dwarf variety of great merit. Covered all Summer with large corymbs of rosy crimson flowers.

2 to 2½ ft.....\$0.50

S. douglasii. Has spikes of beautiful, deep rose-colored flowers in July and August, which contrast well with the white, downy leaves.

2 to 2½ ft.....\$0.35 | 2½ to 3 ft.....\$0.50

S. opulifolia. Ninebark. A large, vigorous-growing shrub that bears an abundance of fragrant, white flowers along the stem in June. Very desirable for mass planting or screening purposes.

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.35 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.50

S. opulifolia aurea. Golden-leaved Ninebark. An interesting variety, with golden yellow, tinted foliage, and double white flowers in June; showy.

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.35 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.50

S. prunifolia fl. pl. Bridalwreath. Small, double white flowers, borne close to the branches, making long, snow-white garlands.

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.40 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.50

S. reevesiana fl. pl. Slightly drooping, covered in May with clusters of double white flowers, almost covering the branches.

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.40 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.50



Spiraea vanhouttei

S. thunbergi. Of dwarf habit, branches slender and somewhat drooping; foliage narrow, and of a pleasing shade of light green; flowers are pure white, appearing in early Spring. The habit of the entire plant is very graceful. It is beautiful the entire season; in the Fall it takes on the loveliest tints, retaining its foliage until very late. As a single specimen or for edging in front of other shrubs it cannot be excelled.

12 to 18 in.....\$0.35 | 18 to 24 in.....\$0.50

S. vanhouttei. One of the most charming and beautiful of all the Spireas, having pure white flowers in clusters or panicles about an inch in diameter, drooping almost to the ground. Astonishingly profuse in bloom and plants remarkably vigorous and hardy.

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.35 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.50
4 to 5 ft.....\$0.60

Stephanandra

S. flexuosa. A medium-sized shrub of dense, compact growth; covered with deeply cut leaves tinged with red when opening, and changing to brilliant red and yellow tints in Autumn. Flowers are creamy white.

18 to 24 in.....\$0.50 | 2 to 3 ft.....\$0.60
3 to 4 ft.....\$0.75

Symphoricarpus. Snowberry

S. racemosus. A slender-branched, upright-growing shrub, with small, pink flowers, followed by showy, pure white berries which cling to the branches a long time.

18 to 24 in.....\$0.35 | 2 to 3 ft.....\$0.50
3 to 4 ft.....\$0.60

S. vulgaris. Coralberry or Indian Currant. Small flowers and persistent deep red berries along the underside of branches, often hanging on after leaves have disappeared; graceful, pendulous habit of growth.

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.35 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.50

Syringa. Lilac

S. persica. A fine old sort of rather dwarf habit. Very fragrant, purple flowers in loose panicles in late Spring.

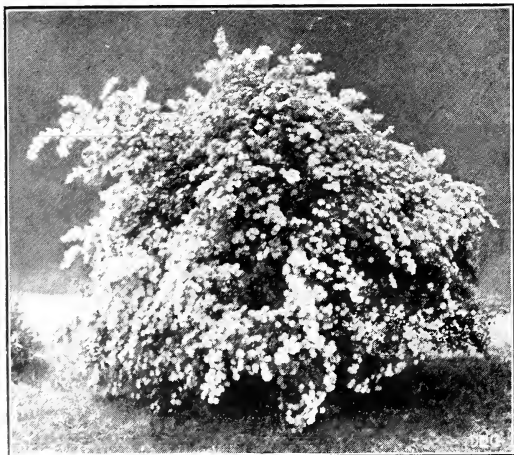
18 to 24 in.....\$0.50 | 2 to 3 ft.....\$0.75

S. vulgaris. The well known old-fashioned Lilac, bearing dense panicles of handsome, purple flowers in May; still the most fragrant of any.

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.65

S. vulgaris alba. Similar to the above, with pure white, fragrant flowers.

18 to 24 in.....\$0.60 | 2 to 3 ft.....\$0.80



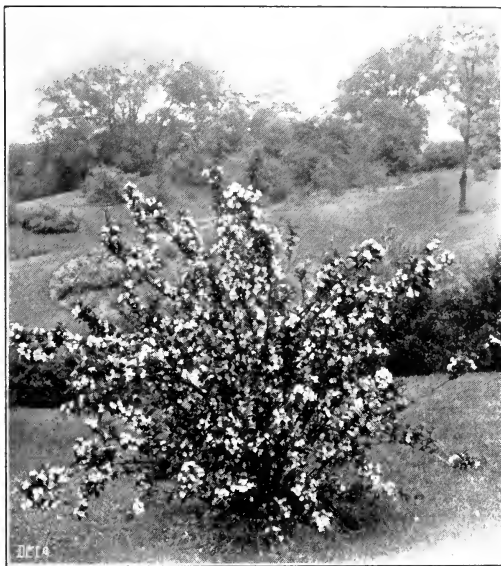
Spiraea reevesiana florepleno (Reeves Spirea)

Vaccinium

- V. corymbosum.** *Blueberry.* White or pinkish flowers; large, dark bluish black, edible berries of excellent flavor.
 1½ to 2½ ft.\$1.00 | 2 to 3 ft.\$1.25

Viburnum. Snowball

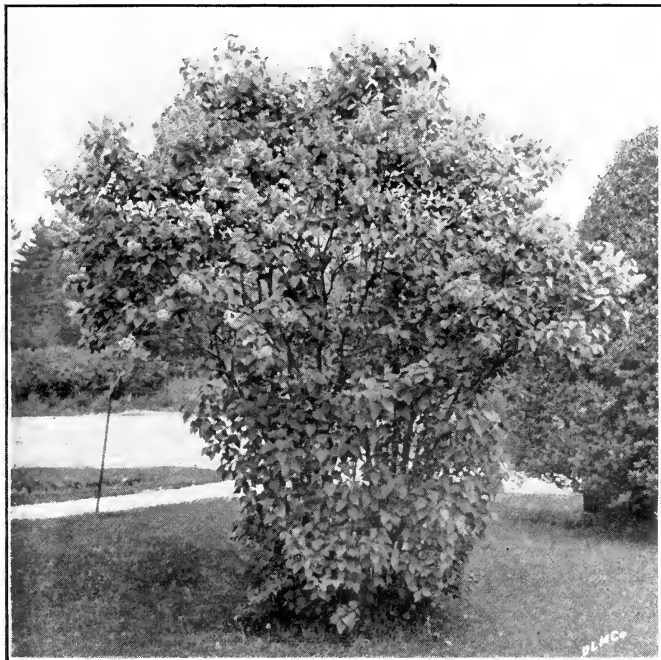
- V. cassinoides.** *White-rod.* An upright grower. It has creamy white flowers in June, followed by black berries and fine colored foliage in Autumn.
 18 to 24 in.\$0.50 | 2 to 3 ft.\$0.60
 3 to 4 ft.\$0.75
- V. dentatum.** *Arrowwood.* Curious, dentated leaves, assuming rich purple and red in Fall. One of the best shrubs for massing, for foliage effect. Flowers greenish white; blue berries in Fall.
 2 to 3 ft.\$0.35 | 3 to 4 ft.\$0.50
 4 to 5 ft.\$0.75
- V. lentago.** *Sheepberry.* Flowers creamy white and fragrant; foliage a light, glossy green.
 2 to 3 ft.\$0.60 | 3 to 4 ft.\$0.75
 4 to 5 ft.\$1.00
- V. molle.** *Soft-leaved Viburnum.* Quite rare. It resembles *Dentatum*, but has broader foliage and larger fruits; white flowers, which appear later than those of other varieties.
 2 to 3 ft.\$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft.\$0.60
- V. opulus.** *High Bush Cranberry.* Flowers in large, flat heads in the latter part of May. In the Fall it is loaded with bright red berries.
 2 to 3 ft.\$0.75 | 3 to 4 ft.\$1.00
- V. opulus nana.** A very dwarf variety; round and cushion-like. It bears no flowers but is an attractive dwarf plant.
 6 to 8 in.\$0.50 | 8 to 10 in.\$0.60
- V. opulus sterilis.** *Common Snowball.* Shrub of large size; produces large, globular heads of pure white flowers in great abundance in May.
 2 to 3 ft.\$0.75 | 3 to 4 ft.\$1.00

**Weigela (Diervilla)**

- V. tomentosum.** *Single Japan Snowball.* A hardy, vigorous and free blooming variety with pure white flowers borne along the branches in flat cymes, in the greatest profusion, early in June, followed by decorative red berries that later turn to black.
 18 to 24 in.\$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft.\$0.75
 2 to 3 ft.\$0.60 | 4 to 5 ft.1.00
 5 to 6 ft.\$2.00

Weigela. Diervilla

- W. amabilis.** Rapid grower, soon forming a fine specimen; large, rose pink flowers produced freely in Autumn, as well as in the Spring.
 2 to 3 ft.\$0.40 | 3 to 4 ft.\$0.60
- W. candida.** Flowers pure white and produced in great profusion in June, and the plants continue to bloom through the Summer, even until Autumn.
 2 to 3 ft.\$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft.\$0.60
- W. floribunda.** Flowers of a rich crimson; usually makes a second growth, flowering profusely during the latter part of Summer.
 2 to 3 ft.\$0.60
- W. hybrida, Eva Rathke.** An exceedingly showy variety; decidedly the best of its color. An almost continuous bloomer, flowers of a brilliant crimson, a beautiful distinct, clear shade; the plant, while in bloom, is almost as fine as an Azalea.
 18 to 24 in.\$0.50 | 2 to 3 ft.\$0.75
- W. rosea.** From China. Erect, compact growth. One of the finest. Has rose-colored flowers in June.
 2 to 3 ft.\$0.40 | 3 to 4 ft.\$0.50
- W. rosea nana variegata.** Of dwarf habit and possessing clearly defined, silvery variegated leaves; flowers nearly white. It stands the sun well and is one of the best dwarf variegated-leaved shrubs.
 2 to 3 ft.\$0.50

**Syringa (Lilac) vulgaris (See page 22)**



Clematis paniculata

Hardy Climbing Shrubs, Plants and Vines

Actinidia

A. polygama. *Silver Sweet Vine.* Excellent for covering walls, large trellises and screens. Deep, shining, green foliage; flowers white, fragrant and freely produced; choice.

2 year.....\$0.60 | 3 year.....\$0.80

Ampelopsis. Woodbine

A. quinquefolia. *Virginia Creeper.* Has beautiful, digitate leaves that become rich crimson in Autumn; a very rapid grower. It throws out tendrils and roots at the joints by which it fastens itself to anything it touches.

3 year.....\$0.40

A. quinquefolia engelmani. Similar to the above, but has smaller and more dense foliage, and stronger tendrils that cling like an Ivy to any surface.

3 year.....\$0.50

A. veitchi. *Japanese or Boston Ivy.* There are thousands of the finest houses covered with this most beautiful vine from the ground to the roof. In the Fall it assumes the most gorgeous and beautiful tints of scarlet, crimson, green and orange, so dazzling as to be seen at a great distance. For covering gate posts and walls it has no equal. Very valuable for covering factories, as it helps to keep the building cool.

2 year.....\$0.50 | 3 year.....\$0.65

Celastrus. Bittersweet

C. scandens. Handsome, glossy, green foliage, and in late Fall large clusters of beautiful, orange crimson fruit. The fruit remains on the vine until Spring.

3 year.....\$0.50

Clematis

C. jackmanni. Free in growth and an abundant and successful bloomer. Flowers, when fully expanded, are 4 to 5 in. in diameter, intense violet purple, with a rich, velvety appearance. \$1.50 each.

C. Mme. Edouard Andre. Red. \$1.50 each.

C. paniculata. One of the most hardy and valuable of all the small flowering varieties. Of very rapid growth, with large, shining, green foliage and a great profusion of beautiful and delightfully fragrant flowers which are borne in large panicles. Very choice, perfectly hardy and finely adapted for covering a trellis or fence.

2 years old.....\$0.40 | 3 years old.....\$0.60

Euonymus

E. radicans. This is an evergreen self-clinging vine, slow-growing until it gets well started. It clings to walls as Ivy does.

2 year.....\$0.35

E. radicans variegatus. A variety of the above, with variegated leaves.

2 year.....\$0.35

E. vegetus. A beautiful, hardy, clinging vine, covered with beautiful, green foliage all through the Winter, and a profusion of red berries. No matter how cold or mild, the leaves are entirely unaffected and are as green in February or March as they are in January. While the leaves of the English Ivy are brown and generally discolored, the Euonymus vegetus is always the same, uniform color. It deserves a trial and will beautify old stumps, garden walls or embankments at any exposure, north or south, fruiting best on southern exposure. This plant is destined to become the most popular of all evergreen, climbing plants ever known.

2 year.....\$0.50



Bittersweet (Celastrus scandens)

Hedera. Ivy

H. helix. *English Ivy.* A well known vine, with broad, glossy, dark green leaves which retain their beauty all Winter.

Pot-grown \$0.50

Lonicera. Honeysuckle

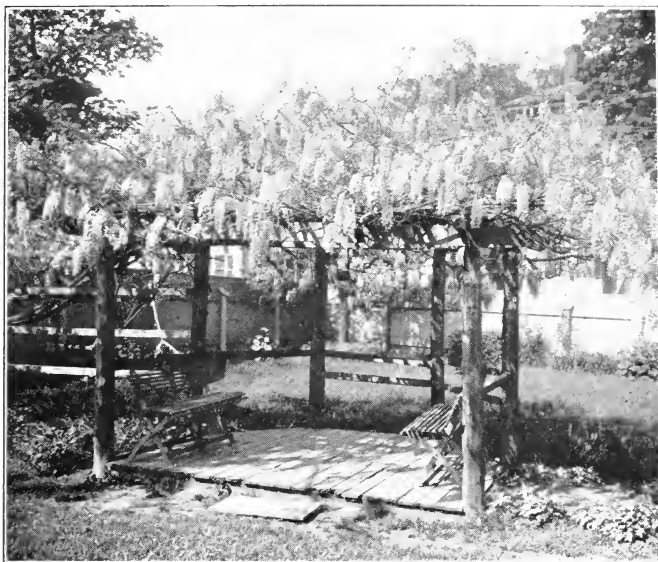
L. japonica halliana. *Hall Japan Honeysuckle.* A strong, vigorous, almost ever-green sort; white flowers, changing to yellow; very fragrant; flowers from July to December; holds its leaves nearly all Winter. One of the best in cultivation.

Pot-grown..\$0.60 | 2 year.....\$0.50

Lycium chinense. Matrimony-vine

A vigorous, hardy, climbing plant. It covers a great amount of space in a short time, and every new growth is at once covered with bright purple flowers which are succeeded by brilliant scarlet berries nearly an inch long. It will grow and thrive in any situation, either shade or bright sunlight.

3 to 4 ft...\$0.50 | 4 to 5 ft....\$0.75



Wisteria chinensis (Chinese Wisteria)

Wisteria

W. chinensis. *Chinese Wisteria.* A most beautiful climber of rapid growth. When well established it makes an enormous growth, 15 to 20 ft. in a season. Has long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in May and June.

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.60 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.75

W. chinensis alba. *Chinese White Wisteria.* Like above, only having pure white flowers.

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.60 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.75

W. multijuga. *Japanese Loose-clustered Wisteria.* A rare species, with purplish or lilac-colored flowers, borne in immense clusters, sometimes 2 ft. in length. The individual flowers and leaflets are larger than in Chinensis. Very fine and conspicuous, growing rapidly and blooming profusely.

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.60 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.75

Pot Grown Roses**Hybrid Perpetuals, Hybrid Teas and Climbing Roses**

Strong plants, \$1.00 each, \$11.00 per doz.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Frau Karl Druschki. Bright heavy foliage. The flowers are extra large, with long, shell-shaped petals; long stems and of the purest possible white.

General Jacqueminot. Bright, shining crimson, very rich and velvety.

Magna Charta. Extra large, very double; color bright rose.

Ulrich Brunner. Flowers large, with shell-shaped petals; color cherry red.

Hybrid Tea Roses

Duchess of Wellington. Intense saffron yellow, stained with deep crimson, deepening with the development of the flower to a coppery yellow.

Etoile de France. A brilliant shade of clear red-crimson velvet, centering to vivid cerise; large flowers on long stiff stems; free blooming and hardy.

General MacArthur. Vivid crimson scarlet, retaining its brilliancy when expanded.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Pure white, large buds and superb, full double blooms. Sturdy grower, blooming from early Spring until Fall.

Mme. Butterfly. Beautiful buds and flowers, light soft pink tinted yellow at base of petals and highly scented.



Frau Karl Druschki

HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued

Mme. Edouard Herriot. Coral red with shades of yellow and rose; deep terra cotta or reddish copper with flame colored shadings, bronze and geranium red.

Mme. Leon Pain. Entirely distinct in color, a silvery salmon, with deeper orange yellow shaded center.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Flowers fragrant, full, double, in color a distinct Indian yellow, shading lighter towards the edges.

Mrs. Charles Bell. Similar in habit to Radiance, with splendid buds and flowers of a lovely shell pink color with salmon shadings. Sweet scented.

Miss Lolita Armour. The coloring of this variety is a combination of tints difficult to describe. The flowers are double, of a deep coral red with a golden, coppery red suffusion.

Pink Radiance. An ideal bedding rose that continues to produce its large, fragrant flowers throughout the Summer when frequently many other varieties fail. In color a brilliant carmine pink, with salmon and yellow shadings at the base of the petals.

Rapture. A sport of Ophelia through Butterfly; intensely bright in its vivid coloring of apricot, coral, rose and gold. Strong, heavy grower.

Red Radiance. Big, globular flowers of deep rose red which are produced all Summer until frost.

Sensation. Splendid large crimson scarlet, perfect in its long pointed bud as well as in the fully developed, sweetly scented, double flower.

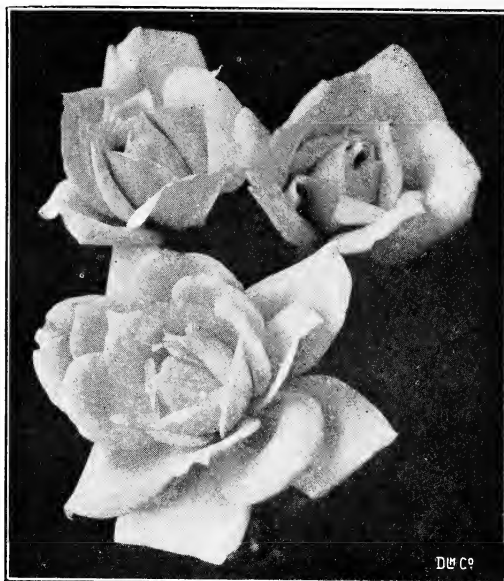
Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Very large, full flowers with elongated deep petals; a beautifully formed bloom. Color striking Sunflower yellow, deeper in the center.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet. Unequaled in color by any other variety, its long pointed buds of oriental red tipped with carmine and suffused with a rich golden sheen expand to full, double flowers of elegant form.

Sunburst. Orange copper and golden yellow, all intense shades, giving an extremely brilliant effect.



Climbing Rose, Silver Moon



Sunburst

Climbing Roses

Doctor W. Van Fleet. A delicate shade of flesh pink; deepening to rosy flesh in the center; high center, petals beautifully undulated and cupped; buds pointed, flowers full and double, open to an immense diameter, sweetly perfumed. Beautiful bronze green foliage.

Dorothy Perkins. Beautiful shell pink color, which holds for a long time, fading finally to a lovely, deep rose; very sweet scented; fully equal to Crimson Rambler in foliage, hardiness, habit of growth and blooming qualities.

Gardenia. A strong and vigorous grower, producing flowers singly on the stems; bright yellow in bud. When open, cream color and 3 to 3½ in. in diameter. This plant blooms profusely and the fragrance is delightful.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. The most popular of all climbing Roses. Unequaled in brilliancy by any other variety these are of a vivid scarlet of large size and are produced in clusters of from 3 to 20 flowers on long, strong stems.

Silver Moon. Silvery white, with a mass of bright yellow stamens; petals of splendid substance and beautifully cupped; exceedingly large, fragrant flowers; very free bloomer; desirable climber.

Wichuraiana. Memorial Rose. Used very extensively in cemeteries, also for covering rocky slopes and embankments, forming a dense mat of the very darkest green foliage and producing in profusion great clusters of pure white flowers.

Rugosa Roses and Hybrids

The foliage exhibits a mass of dense, luxuriant, glossy green. The flowers are large and the perfection of form and color are produced continuously throughout the season and until late in the Autumn, and as they mature are replaced by small, golden and red fruit.

Rosa rugosa alba. White flowers; golden fruit.

Rosa rugosa rubra. Crimson flowers and fruit.

F. J. Grootendorst. Small fringed flowers of bright red, produced in large clusters freely throughout the whole growing season.



Hardy Herbaceous Plants

Alpine Plants, Ornamental Grasses, Hardy Ferns and Orchids for Permanent Planting in Borders and Beds

By the term **Herbaceous** is meant such plant as may be allowed to remain permanently in the open ground, and which die down to or near the ground each Autumn, coming forth again with renewed vigor the following Spring.

Hardy Plants have many claims, both practical and artistic, and their cultivation in this country is having a wonderful development, owing to the desire for a perpetual open air garden which any one with a few feet of ground may easily enjoy. Their first cost is their only cost, and their yearly increase in size and beauty is soon appreciated by the planter. Among the Hardy Perennials there is such a variety in color, form and time of blooming that one may well be satisfied.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants may be set out either in Fall or Spring, in mixed borders or along boundaries of walks. These old-fashioned flowers are useful for cut flower purposes and can be used every day during the Spring, Summer and Fall months.

We have indicated the time of flowering, also the height of the plant at maturity.

In ordering, care should be taken to select a collection of varieties that will furnish a continuance of bloom the entire season. Therefore, when requested, we will select suitable varieties. With our experience we can supply collections of both large and small extent that will give entire satisfaction in any situation.

Planting. The low-growing varieties should be selected for planting near the edge, and the taller sorts graded up toward the center or back. For the wild garden almost any way will do, so as to make as natural and picturesque an appearance as possible. For rockwork, low marshy places, margins of lakes, secluded spots, etc., the hardy herbaceous plants are just the things needed, making glad the waste places and furnishing an abundance of elegant blooms to decorate the house.

Care. Very little, if any, is needed; a fairly good soil to begin with, occasional enrichings, a little cultivation to eradicate the weeds, the cutting down of the old dead tops in Spring, and a slight covering of a few of the varieties in Fall.

Prices. All Hardy Herbaceous Perennial Plants, except where noted, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18.00 per 100. 5 plants of 1 variety sold at 10 rate, 25 at the 100 rate

Achillea. Yarrow, or Milfoil

Pretty border, or Alpine plants of easiest culture.

- A. aegyptiaca.** Pale yellow flowers; June to Oct.; 1 to 2 ft.
- A. filipendula.** Finely cut foliage; golden yellow flowers in July and Aug.; 2 ft.
- A. millefolium rubrum.** Fern-like foliage; flowers red in flat corymbs; July until Sept.; 1 to 1½ ft.
- A. ptarmica, "Boule de Neige."** Very double, pure white; good, compact habit; excellent for cutting.
- A. ptarmica, "The Pearl."** Double, pure white flowers in clusters; valuable for cutting; 2 to 2½ ft.; June to Oct.
- A. tomentosa.** Bright yellow; July to Sept.; 8 to 10 in.

Prices on Perennials 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18.00 per 100, unless otherwise noted

Acanthus. Bear's Breech

Very ornamental foliage plants. Should be protected in Winter.

- A. latifolius.** Purple flowers. 2 to 3 ft.
- A. mollis.** Flowers purplish rose.
- A. spinosum.** Deeply cut foliage; very effective.

Aconitum. Monksblood

Attractive perennials. Will thrive in any ordinary garden soil, but prefer a little shade.

- A. autumnale.** Deep blue; July to Sept.; very showy; 2 to 3 ft.
- A. fischeri.** Deep blue, compact, fine. Aug. to Oct.



Achillea ptarmica, The Pearl (See page 27)

Agrostemma. *Rose Campion*

Border plants of easy culture. Very attractive flowers which contrast prettily with the light gray, silvery foliage.

A. coronaria. *Mullein Pink.* Crimson flowers; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. June to Aug.

A. oculis alba. A fine white flowered form; 2 ft. June and July.

Ajuga. *Bugle*

Good for carpeting the ground, in shady positions where grass will not grow; also useful for rockery.

A. reptans rubra. Purplish blue; compact growth; 6 in.; May and June.

Alyssum. *Madwort*

Useful and pretty for rockwork and border. Thrive in any soil.

A. rostratum. Deep yellow flowers in close heads; June and July.

A. saxatile compactum. *Gold Dust.* Broad, silvery foliage; masses of fragrant, bright yellow flowers in clusters. Very choice and of easy culture; 12 in.; April.

Anchusa. *Alkanet*

Attractive border plants, also very effective among shrubbery.

A. italica, Dropmore Variety. A fine perennial, with pyramidal stems; large, gentian-blue flowers. It is well adapted or grouping; March to July.

Anemone. *Windflower*

Japanese Anemones are among the most beautiful of all Fall-flowering hardy plants. Fine for border or for groups in half-shaded places. Protect in Winter with about 6 inches of leaves or straw manure as soon as ground is frozen.

A. Queen Charlotte. Very large; semi-double, silvery pink.

A. Whirlwind. Large, semi-double, white; very free flowering.

Anthemis. *Chamomile, or Marguerite*

These hardy Marguerites are of easy cultivation, fine for cutting and bear large, Daisy-like flowers.

A. tinctoria. A great profusion of showy, sulphur yellow flowers; 1 to 2 ft. June to August.

A. tinctoria kelwayi. Large, deep yellow flowers; fine foliage; 2 to 3 ft. June to August.

Arabis. *Rock Cress*

Dwarf, early, free flowering perennial suitable for rockwork, border or covering steep banks.

A. albida. It forms a dense carpet complete covered early in the season with fragrant, white flowers.

Arenaria. *Sandwort*

Dwarf plants with tufted foliage, suitable for rockwork.

A. caespitosa. Small, starry, white flowers in August and September.

Aquilegia. *Columbine*

Well-known Alpine and border plants of merit. Prefers a rich, sandy soil in a sunny yet sheltered place in the garden.

A. alba fl. pl. Double white, 2 to 3 ft. June and July.

A. alpina caerulea. Dwarf, light blue; broad, handsome foliage. June, July.

A. californica hybrida. Flowers large, with scarlet sepals and yellow petals; foliage broad and ornamental; 2 ft. May and June.

A. canadensis. Flowers yellow and red; May and June.

A. chrysantha. Golden yellow flowers, with long, thread-like spurs; fragrant; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. May to July.

A. caerulea. *True Rocky Mountain Columbine.* White flowers, tinted blue; 2 in. across; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. May to July.

A. caerulea, "Rose Queen." Splendid novelty; light rose-yellow anthers; 2 ft. May, June.



Aquilegia (Columbine)

Prices on Perennials, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18.00 per 100, unless otherwise noted

Armeria. *Thrift, or Sea Pink*

Handsome, dwarf perennials, forming tufts of bright green foliage. Flowers are produced in showy heads on wiry stems 10 to 18 inches long, produced freely all through the Summer.

A. maritima lauchearia. Crimson flowers; pretty.

A. plantaginea. Pink flowers produced freely; handsome, broad foliage.

Asclepias. *Silkweed*

Desirable border plants with handsome foliage and numerous heads of showy flowers.

A. incarnata. Dull crimson or pink flowers in large terminal clusters; 3 to 4 ft. July and Aug.

A. tuberosa. *Butterflyweed.* Brilliant orange flowers in flat heads; 2 ft. June to Sept.

Asperula. *Woodruff or May Wine Plant*

Low-growing plants for half shady borders or rockeries, the leaves of which are used for flavoring and when dried can be used like Lavender, as they retain their fragrance for years. Prefers half shade and moisture; under such conditions grows luxuriantly until late Fall. Blooms from May to August.

A. hexaphylla. Feathery foliage; white flowers, in large clusters.

A. odorata. *May Wine Plant.* A fine scented herb, best grown in shaded position; snowy white; flowers in May.

Aster. *Michaelmas Daisies, or Starworts*

These are very handsome and useful and should not be omitted from the wild flower garden, especially as they flower when few hardy plants are in bloom. They represent in colors, blue, pink and white. Do not confuse with the annual or China Asters.

A. alpinus. Dwarf; compact, flower large, bluish purple. Spring.



Bellis perennis (English Daisy)



Aster, Climax

A. alpinus albus. Similar to the above, but with white flowers.

A. Beauty of Colwall. Double lavender blue; good for cutting; 3 to 4 ft. Sept., Oct.

A. Climax. A grand, tall-growing variety; flowers very large, semi-double, pale lilac blue. Aug., Sept.

A. novae-angliae. Large, clear purple; 3 to 4 ft. Sept. and Oct.

A. novae-angliae rosea. Pink flowers of large size; 3 to 4 ft. Sept., Oct.

A. novi-belgi, St. Egwin. Clear pink; good for cutting; robust, fine grower; 2 to 3 ft. Aug., Sept.

A. tataricus. A tall growing, late blooming variety with blue flowers.

Baptisia. *False Indigo*

B. australis. A strong growing plant about 2 ft. high; deep blue flowers in racemes. June.

B. tinctoria. Similar to the above in foliage and growth; yellow flowers.

Bellis. *English Daisy*

B. perennis. Very popular Spring flowers; fine for borders and edging; flowers double red, pink and white.

Betonica. *Betony*

B. officinalis. Purple flowers produced in dense terminal spikes. June and July. 2 ft.

B. superba. Spikes of rose-pink flowers in July.

Boltonia. *False Chamomile*

Produces immense heads of flowers in late Summer. Of easy culture in any ordinary soil.

B. asteroides. Pure white, starry flowers. 5 to 6 ft.

B. latisquama. Flowers larger; pink, slightly tinged lavender. 4 to 5 ft.

B. latisquama nana. Pink, dwarf; 2 to 3 ft.; branching from the ground.

Campanula. *Bellflower, Harebell*

A most important class of hardy plants. All the varieties make splendid border plants, and the dwarf sorts are also suitable for the rock garden.

C. carpatica. Deep blue flowers in great numbers all Summer; 8 to 9 in. high.

C. carpatica alba. Same as preceding, but with white flowers.

C. grandis. Large, blue flowers; 2 to 3 ft.

C. medium. The well-known *Canterbury-bells*. Flowers of purple, white or pale rose. June and July.

C. persicifolia. *Peachleaf Bellflower*. Grows 1 to 1½ ft. high, producing an abundance of large, deep blue flowers. July and Aug.

C. persicifolia alba. Similar to the above, excepting with large white flowers.

C. persicifolia, The Fairy. Like the *Caerulea* in form, but with larger single flowers of light blue.

C. persicifolia moerheimi. A fine sort, with spikes of full, double, white flowers, 2 in. in diameter.

C. pyramidalis. *Chimney Bellflower*. A very popular variety; clear, blue flowers in long, paniced racemes; 4 to 5 ft. Aug. and Sept.

C. rotundifolia. *Blue Bells of Scotland*. Blue flowers from June to August. 1 ft.

C. trachelium. *Coventry-bells*. Bluish purple. Aug. and Sept. 2 to 3 ft.

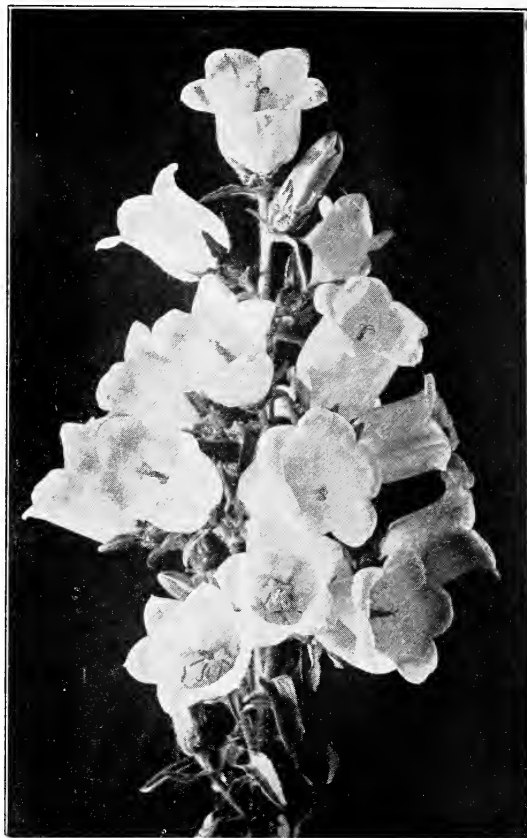
Centaurea. *Cornflower, or Bachelor Button*

All of easiest culture in any ordinary garden soil; splendid for cutting.

C. dealbata. Large, deep pink flowers; compact, bushy habit; good for cutting; 1½ to 2 ft. July, Aug.



Chelone (Turtlehead)



Campanula medium (Canterbury-bells)

C. macrocephala. Plant of tall habit, fine foliage and terminal thistle-like yellow flowers of large size. July.

C. montana alba. Large, white flowers; excellent for cutting.

C. montana caerulea. Large, blue flowers.

C. montana rubra. Very large, red flowering form of the above.

C. ruthenica. Finely cut, pretty foliage; pale yellow flowers in July. 3 ft.

Cerastium. *Snow-in-summer, Chickweed*

Low-growing plants, with striking, silvery foliage. Fine for rockery and for edging or fancy bedding.

C. bierbsteini. Pure white flowers, much like *C. tomentosum*, but flowers of this variety are larger. June and July.

C. tomentosum. Differs from preceding variety in having smaller foliage and later flowering period.

Chelone. *Turtlehead*

Most handsome and free flowering border plants of easiest culture. Thrive best in partially shaded places.

C. barbata coccinea. Bright scarlet flowers on showy spikes; 3 ft. June, July.

C. glabra. Spikes of creamy white flowers; grows about 1 ft. high.

C. lyoni. Flowers deep red and produced in large heads; 2 ft. Aug., Sept.

Prices on Perennials, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18.00 per 100, unless otherwise noted

Chrysanthemums

Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums

A most popular class of hardy plants. They are prolific bloomers, giving a succession of flowers long after all other flowers are cut off by frost.

We advise to use a little protection for all hardy Chrysanthemums in Winter.

Baby. Golden yellow. Miniature rounded flowers of the Button type. Very double and in large sprays.

Golden Pheasant. Orange yellow.

Garza. Very large white, single flowering sort.

Gold Finch. Golden yellow, shaded crimson.

Globe d'Or. Clear yellow; large flower; dwarf habit.

Old Homestead. Very large, light pink.

Othello. Bronze orange.

Queen of Whites. Large, pure white.

Red Indian. Large Indian red.

Victory. Fine, large white.

Chrysanthemum maximum. Daisies

C. maximum, Alaska. The flowers are glistening white, borne on long, clean stems, 2 to 3 ft. tall. Average $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 in. across.

C. maximum, California. Lemon yellow, gradually changing to white after fully open.

C. maximum, Shasta. Large; pure white; very free blooming.

C. maximum, Triumph. Large flowers on long stems; flowers often measure 4 in. across.

C. maximum, Westralia. Branching; 3 to 4 ft. high; cream color, semi-double; 3 to 4 in. across.



Hardy Chrysanthemums



Delphinium (Larkspur)

Conoclinium coelestinum. Mistflower

Late-blooming Heliotrope flowered plant for the border; flowers violet blue in compact heads. A very good variety. Good for cutting purposes. 2 ft.

Convallaria. Lily-of-the-valley

C. majalis. Few cultivated plants give so much satisfaction as the Lily-of-the-valley. Pure white, bell-shaped flowers in panicles and of a delightful fragrance; blooms very early in the Spring. Prefers moist, shady place.

Coreopsis. Tickseed

One of the most continuous blooming perennials we have. Easily grown, showy and valuable where cut flowers are required.

C. grandiflora. Large, deep yellow, cup shaped flowers, often 3 in. across and each on a long, clean stem; flowers from early Summer until hard frost; 2 to 3 ft.

C. palmata. Pretty foliage and creamy yellow flowers, with dark centers; a fine border plant; 2 ft. June, July.

C. rosea. Flowers rose purple, with yellow centers; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. June, July.

Delphinium. Larkspur

A class of beautiful, hardy plants of easy culture. They are all fine border plants and of greatest value for cutting purposes and really indispensable for the hardy garden.

D. Belladonna. Everblooming Hardy Larkspur. The most beautiful, sky blue; flowers all Summer until cut down by frost; 3 to 4 ft.

D. chinensis. *D. grandiflorum*. Clear blue; elegant dwarf species; 2 ft. June to Aug.

D. chinensis alba. White form of the above.

D. formosum. An old favorite; rich, deep blue flowers; long spurred. One of the best. June to frost. 2 to 4 ft.

D. Gold Medal Hybrids.

Prices on Perennials, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18.00 per 100, unless otherwise noted

Desmodium. Tick Trefoil

D. penduliflorum. *Lespedeza sieboldi*. "A Japanese shrub-like plant, which blooms profusely in September and October. Numerous long racemes of rose purple, pea-shaped, drooping flowers. 2 yr. 60c., 3 yr. 75c."



Dianthus barbatus (Sweet-william)

Dianthus. Hardy Garden Pink

A very popular class of hardy perennials. Equally well adapted for bedding purposes, edging or borders.

D. barbatus. The popular and well known "Sweet-william" in various colors. June and July.

D. deltoides. *Maiden Pink*. Creeping habit; flowers deep red, with crimson eye; May and June.

D. deltoides alba. A white flowered form of the above.

D. latifolia atrococcinea. Crimson flowers in clusters throughout the Summer and Fall; 9 in.

D. plumarius. Fragrant flowers of medium size; pink, white and red; pretty tufted foliage; 9 to 12 in. June.

DOUBLE FLOWERING HYBRID GARDEN PINKS

D. plumarius, Carmen. Light pink; double, fragrant flowers.

D. plumarius, Her Majesty. Very double, pure white flowers of exquisite fragrance, produced on long, stiff stems.

D. plumarius, Mrs. Sinkins. Flowers large, double, pure white and very fragrant.

D. plumarius, Perpetual Snow. Free blooming, double, large, white flowers.

D. plumarius, White Reserve. White, fragrant, double flowers, with finely fringed petals.

D. Princess Louise. Rosy carmine, double flowers on good stems.

Dicentra. Bleedingheart

D. spectabilis. Heart-shaped, pink and white flowers. A fine and distinct, old-fashioned garden plant. May and June. \$1.00 each.

Prices on Perennials, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18.00 per 100, unless otherwise noted

Digitalis. Foxglove

This class of old-fashioned plants include some of the most showy of our hardy perennials. Succeed equally well in partial shade or in open places.

D. ambigua grandiflora. Showy, pale yellow flowers on spikes, 2½ to 3 ft. in height.

D. lanata. A distinct variety producing numerous spikes of small, creamy white flowers, sometimes purple; 3 ft. July and Aug.

D. purpurea. Large flowers of various shades of rose, purple and white. June and July.

D. purpurea gloxinoides. Flowers large, about 2 in. long, and of various colors, ranging from white to purple, mostly spotted. One of our finest hardy perennials; 3 to 4 ft. June.

Echinacea. Coneflower

E. purpurea. Large, reddish purple flowers of great duration; 3 to 4 ft. Aug. and Sept.

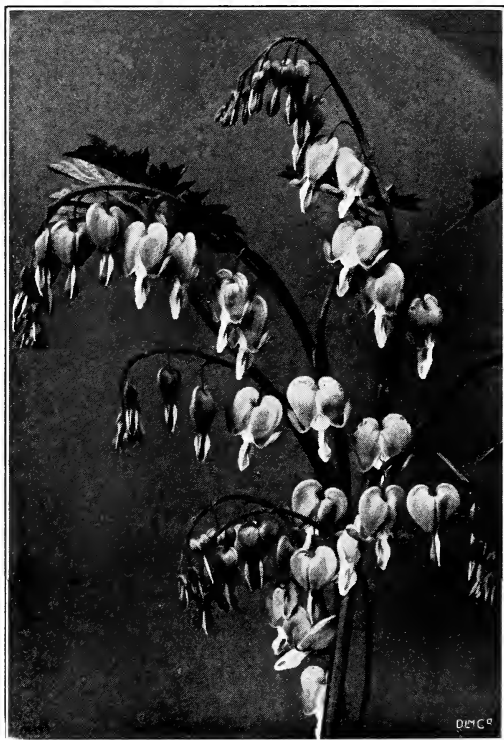
Echinops. Globethistle

Distinct border plants with broad foliage and globular heads of flowers.

E. commutatus. Large flowers nearly white; 5 to 7 ft. Aug. and Sept.

E. ritro. Not as tall as the preceding, but more striking. Globe-shaped, steel blue flowers in July and Aug.

Erianthus. See Grasses, page 41.



Dicentra spectabilis (Bleedingheart)

Eryngium. Seabolly

Ornamental plants, growing from 2 to 3 feet high; blooms from July to Sept. Fine for Winter bouquets when dried.

E. alpinum. Beautiful; flower heads 3 in. across; bright blue; tropical effect.

E. amethystinum. Finely cut, spiny foliage; amethyst blue flowers.

E. planum. Medium sizes, light, steel blue flowers from July to Sept.

Eulalia. See Grasses, page 41.

Eupatorium. Thoroughwort

E. ageratoides. Of strong, free growth, 3 to 4 ft. high; white flowers in large, dense heads; fine for cutting. July and Aug.

E. purpurea. The native species; very large heads of purple flowers. Aug., Sept.

E. coelestinum. See *Conoclinium*.

Funkia. Plantainlily

The broad, handsome foliage and interesting flowers make them very desirable for borders or in groups on the lawn.

F. aurea variegata. Variegated green and gold; flowers purplish lilac; 2 ft.

F. undulata variegata. The very finest of the Funkias. It has ovate spatulate leaves, the margins deep green and center a beautiful creamy white, making it very attractive for the border; long spikes of light blue flowers. June, July.

Gaillardia. Blanketflower

No class of plants gives more gorgeous effect than these, giving a combination of colors not to be found elsewhere, and are never out of bloom from early Summer until late Fall. Of easy culture.

G. grandiflora aristata. Large flowers; center of dark reddish brown, petals variously marked with crimson and orange.

G. maxima. Immense flowers of blood crimson, margined with yellow.



Gaillardia grandiflora aristata

Geranium. Cranesbill

Of great value, as they bloom freely and are easily grown.

G. sanguinea. Light purple flowers and deeply cut foliage. Blooms all Summer.

G. ibericum. Bluish purple flowers, produced freely all Summer; deeply cut foliage.

Geum. Avena

Attractive low-growing border plant of easy culture. Thrives best in soil that is not too rich.

G. atrosanguinea. Dark red flowers in open heads; 1 to 2 ft. Blooms all Summer.

G. coccineum. Dazzling scarlet flowers; blooms until Fall.

G. heldreichii. Copperish yellow flowers; very free flowering.



Digitalis purpurea (See page 32)

Prices on Perennials, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18.00 per 100, unless otherwise noted

Gypsophila. Babysbreath

A very popular class of perennials, bearing a profusion of small, pretty flowers, which produce a fine, mist-like effect in the mixed border.

G. acutifolia. Pinkish white flowers in large panicles; 2 to 3 ft. From July to Sept.

G. cerastioides. A dwarf variety; fine for rockwork; flowers white, with red markings; 6 in. June to Aug.

G. paniculata. When in bloom during August and September, it forms a beautiful mass 2 to 3 ft. high and as much through, of tiny white flowers, on stiff, wiry stems, presenting a lovely, gauze-like appearance. Especially beautiful in combination with high colored flowers.

G. paniculata florepleno. One of the most beautiful of all the introductions to the hardy plants. The double rosette-like flowers are borne on branched panicles 3 to 3½ ft. high in great profusion. 50c. each.

G. repens monstrosa. Trailing or prostrate stems ascending at the ends. Rosy white flowers from June to Oct.

Helenium. Sneezewort

Highly ornamental plants easily grown, perfectly hardy and covering a long blooming season.

H. autumnale rubrum. Bright terra cotta red; of late introduction; very choice; 3 to 4 ft. Aug., Sept.

H. autumnale superbum. Grows 3 to 4 ft. high; broad, spreading heads of deep golden yellow flowers during the Summer and late Fall months.

H. bolanderi. Spreading panicles of yellow flowers, with long, drooping rays and dark brown center; 2 ft. July to Sept.

H. grandicephalum striatum. Flowers deep orange striped and blotched with crimson; large.

H. hoopesi. The earliest flowering variety and the only one with pure orange colored flowers.

H. pumilum magnificum. Completely covered with pale yellow flowers throughout the Summer.

H. Riverton Gem. Yellow, with bronze red shading; 3 to 4 ft.



Hollyhock (*Althaea*) (See page 35)

Helianthemum mutabile. Rock Rose

Almost evergreen plant, forming low mats of herbage, bearing a profusion of rose colored flowers. Fine for rockery.

Helianthus. Sunflower

Remarkably free flowering; admirable for the flower border or to use with shrubbery; will thrive in any soil.

H. doronicoides. Very numerous panicles of large yellow flowers; 4 to 6 ft.

H. giganteus. Narrow, rough foliage; cup-shaped, pale yellow flowers; very tall growing.

H. maximus. Clear yellow flowers during Aug. and Sept.

H. mollis grandiflora. Thick, velvety foliage of a distinct silvery tinge; flowers lemon yellow, often 3 in. across.

H. multiflorus florepleno. Large, double, Dahlia-like, deep yellow flowers in great profusion during July and August. One of the best for cutting purposes. Should be well protected in Winter; 4 ft.

H. orgyalis. Graceful, bending stalks thickly clothed with long, narrow, drooping foliage; golden yellow flowers in profusion during September; 6 to 7 ft. Handsome and distinct.

H. rigidus. Thick, hairy foliage; yellow flowers that often measure 5 in. across; 2 to 4 ft. July to Sept.

H. Wolley Dod. Deep yellow; best of the September flowering varieties.

Heliopsis. Ox-eye or Orange Sunflower

Somewhat similar in habit to Helianthus, but commences to flower earlier and is of dwarfer growth.

H. pitcheriana. One of the best hardy plants for the perennial border and of easiest culture. Cup-shaped flowers of deep orange color on good stems for cutting; 2 to 3 ft. June to Oct.

H. pitcheriana semiplena. Semi-double, orange flower; 2 to 3 ft. June to Oct.



Helenium, Riverton Gem

Prices on Perennials, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18.00 per 100, unless otherwise noted

Hemerocallis. *Yellow Daylily*

This genus includes some of the most hardy and useful of all the perennials. They form bold, handsome tufts of long, narrow leaves and clusters of Lily-like flowers of great substance.

H. dumortieri. Orange yellow flowers with bronze tint; 1½ to 2 ft. May to July.

H. flava. *Lemon Daylily.* Bears large, lemon yellow, fragrant flowers in great profusion during May and June. 2 to 3 ft.

H. fulva. *Tawny Daylily.* Single, bronze; 3 to 4 ft. June, July.

H. kwanso florepleno. *Double Orange Daylily.* Large, double, orange-colored flowers shaded copper; 2½ to 3 ft. July and Aug.

Hesperis. *Rocket*

H. matronalis alba. Showy, terminal spikes of double, white and pink flowers from June through August; 2 to 3 ft.

Heuchera. *Alum Root*

Most desirable, hardy border plants. They are of a compact, branching growth, rather dwarf, producing long, graceful spikes of flowers in the greatest profusion.

H. sanguinea. *Coralbells.* Numerous coral red flowers on slender, wiry stems; 1½ ft. high; a profuse bloomer. By many it is considered one of the finest plants in cultivation. June, July.

Hibiscus. *Mallow*

Elegant border plants of the Hollyhock family. Attractive on account of their handsome foliage, large flowers and stately growth.

H. Mallow Marvels. Robust variety, producing flowers of enormous size, in the richest shades of crimson, pink and white, mixed colors.

H. moscheutos, Crimson Eye. Flowers often measuring 6 to 8 in. across; pure white, with a large, crimson spot at the base of each petal; 4 to 5 ft. July and Aug.

H. moscheutos roseus. Large, bright pink flowers, very striking; 4 to 5 ft. July and Aug.

Hollyhock. *Althaea*

An old-fashioned favorite. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of yellow, orange, pink, red, etc. They require a deep, rich soil and will repay in quantity and beauty of bloom any extra care. We offer a fine assortment of separate colors.

Iberis. *Candytuft*

I. sempervirens. *Evergreen Candytuft.* Well adapted to the rockery or front of border; white flowers completely cover the entire plant.

I. sempervirens, Snowflake. An improvement of the preceding; of a compact habit and flower heads much larger.

Iris kaempferi. *Japan Iris*

Mixed colors only.

IRIS GERMANICA. *German Iris*

I. Caprice. Large, deep rosy red.

I. Ibelungen. Violet purple on bronze.

I. Isolene. Flowers are beautiful pale pinkish, strangely flushed mauve.

I. King of Iris. Clear yellow and rich maroon shaded to purple in combination.

I. Lohengrin. Very large silver mauve flowers.

I. Midnight. A rich, deep purple.

I. Mrs. H. Darwin. Clear waxy white with violet veins.

I. Pallida dalmatica. A large clear lavender blue, sweetly scented.

Prices on Perennials, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18.00 per 100, unless otherwise noted



Iris germanica (German Iris)

Lathyrus. *Everlasting Pea*

Everblooming, hardy climbers, producing a profusion of flowers during the Summer. Fine for covering walls, roots of old trees, or the trellis.

L. latifolius. Clusters of large, red flowers on long stems in constant succession during the entire Summer.

L. latifolius albiflorus. Similar to the preceding; pure white.

L. latifolius, Pink Beauty. Clusters of pink flowers.

Lavandula. *Lavender*

Easily grown even in dry, poor soil, but requires Winter protection.

L. vera. *True Sweet Lavender.* Aromatic, silvery gray foliage; fragrant, lavender flowers in July and August. 18 in.

Liatris. *Blazing-star*

Well adapted to the border, requiring no special care. Flowers are produced in wand-like spikes or racemes in August and September.

L. graminifolia. Spikes of rich, rosy purple flowers; 4 ft.

L. pycnostachya. *Kansas Gayfeather.* Dense spikes nearly 3 ft. long, of rosy purple flowers; 4 to 5 ft.

L. spicata. Compact spikes 8 in. to 1 ft. long; purple flowers.

Linum. *Flax*

L. flavum. Bright yellow flowers from June to Sept.; 1 ft.

L. perenne. Flowers pale blue, on erect terminal racemes, from June to Set. A very desirable variety.

Lobelia. *Cardinalflower*

Few plants are more effective in their season of bloom, July to September, than these, and none are richer in their color effect.

L. cardinalis. Deep scarlet flowers on spikes 2 to 3 ft. tall, strong plants often producing 10 to 15 spikes.

L. syphilitica hybrida. Large spikes of flowers varying from deep blue to pure white; 2 to 3 ft.

Lupinus. *Lupin*

Showy border plants, with conspicuous flowers in terminal spikes, excellent for cutting purposes. Strong growing plants, preferring a deep sandy soil.

L. polyphyllus. Large spikes of blue flowers in June and July. Grows about 3 to 4 ft.

L. albus. Large spikes of pure white flowers; 4 ft. June, July.

L. rosea. Beautiful pink; 3 to 5 ft.

Lychnis. *Lampflower*

L. chalcidonica, London Pride. One of the most desirable sorts. Dense heads of brilliant, orange scarlet flowers throughout the Summer.

Lythrum. *Rosy Loose-strife*

L. Perry's Variety. A much improved variety. Flowers are of a pleasing red color on tall, graceful spikes; 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug.

L. roseum superbum. Rosy purple flowers on graceful stems; 3 to 4 ft. July, Aug.

L. salicaria. Bright colored flowers on long, branching spikes in July and Aug. A very desirable variety.

Malva. *Mallow*

An old-fashioned perennial closely related to the Hollyhock. They are of easiest culture and bloom continuously during the Summer and Fall.

M. alcea. Flowers deep rose, in terminal clusters; 2 to 3 ft. June to Sept.

M. moschata alba. Pure white flowers; very fragrant; exceptionally large; 2 ft. June to Aug.

Monarda. *Beebalm (Bergamot)*

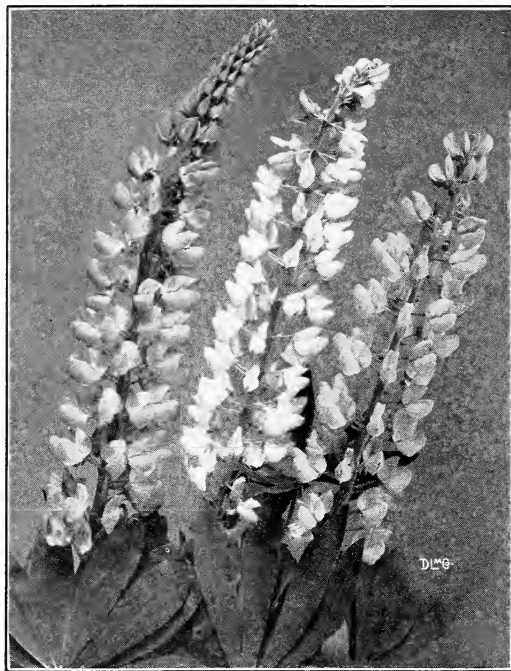
M. didyma, Oswego-tea. Heads of brilliant scarlet flowers in profusion throughout the Summer. 2 to 3 ft.

M. fistulosa alba. A white-flowered variety with aromatic foliage; 2 to 3 ft. July and Aug.



Papaver nudicaule (Iceland Poppy)

Prices on Perennials, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18.00 per 100, unless otherwise noted



Lupinus (Lupine)

Myosotis. *Forget-me-not*

Excellent for front of border, Spring bedding, or for the rockery.

M. dissitiflora. *Perennial Forget-me-not.* Sky blue flowers in April and May; 6 in.

M. palustris. *True Forget-me-not.* Lovely light blue flowers. When planted in cool, shady position will flower all Summer; 6 to 12 in. high.

Oenothera. *Evening Primrose*

A charming class of perennials which should be more generally grown. They are all large flowering and make splendid border plants. Prefer a sunny situation.

O. Youngi. Bright yellow; one of the best; June, July.

Pachysandra

P. terminalis. A trailing plant, with handsome, glossy evergreen foliage, forming a dense mat. Small spikes of white flowers in May and June. Sun or shade.

Paeonia. *Peony*

A magnificent class of hardy perennials and without a rival as hardy garden favorites. The great variety of color and form which are now obtainable makes them more valuable. The flowers are well adapted for cutting and very decorative.

Red, White, Pink. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Papaver. *Poppy*

L. bracteatum. Large, blood red flowers, often 8 in. across; black blotches on base of petals; 18 in. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.

P. nudicaule. *Iceland Poppy.* A fine, dwarf variety, bearing beautiful, cup-shaped flowers of all colors, ranging from the purest white to the deepest orange scarlet.

P. orientale. *Oriental Poppy.* The colors range from white through all the shades of yellow and red.

Pentstemon. *Beardtongue*

Few plants surpass the Pentstemon in usefulness or ornamental character in the mixed border or rockery, or for planting in beds by themselves.

P. barbatus torreyi. A well known, brilliant, scarlet flowered form; almost beardless; 3 to 4 ft.

P. digitalis. Large spikes of purplish white flowers, with purple throats; 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

P. laevigatus. Tall, slender spikes of white flowers, with a bluish tinge; 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

Hardy Phlox

For hardy clumps of brilliantly colored masses of flowers on the lawn or among the shrubbery, Hardy Perennial Phlox takes the very first rank. The great, showy heads of bloom are produced in gorgeous profusion from Midsummer until checked by frost.

Price: Field grown, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18.00 per 100

Phlox decussata

Annie Cook. Flesh pink; large heads; good habit.

Blanc Nain. Very dwarf; pure white.

Caran d'Ache. A large flower of most perfect form, of a rosy carmine color, center violet, tinged with rose.

Champs Elysee. Fine, rich purplish crimson.

Fernand Cortez. Deep crimson; very dark center; bronze effect.

F. G. von Lassburg. The purest white in cultivation; the individual flowers are larger than any other white sort.

Lumineux. Light red, lighter toward center; crimson eye; large; very choice.

Pacha. Deep rose, brighter eye.

Queen. Pure white, fine grower and very fine flower.

William Ramsey. Deep purple magenta, darker center.

William Robinson. Salmon, with rosy center; large flower.

Phlox suffruticosa Hybrids

This variety of Phlox is much earlier in bloom than the Decussata and excellent for cutting.

Miss Lingard. Fine white; free blooming.

Phlox subulata.

Moss Pinks

Creeping plants, with handsome, moss-like evergreen foliage, completely covered with flowers in the early Spring.

P. subulata alba. An abundance of pure white flowers.

P. subulata lilacina. Clear lilac.

P. subulata, Model. Bright pink; one of the best.

P. subulata rosea. Clear rose color.

Dwarf Phlox

P. divaricata laphami, Perry's Variety. A great improvement on the preceding. Flowers large, lovely soft blue, in great clusters on good stems; blooms freely from April to end of June; 1 to 2½ ft.

Some of Our Very Best Hardy Phloxes

Our whole collection consists of the very best varieties in cultivation, but if space in the garden allows but planting of a few, then the best should be had and we recommend the following:

Elizabeth Campbell. Light salmon, changing to pink in center; large spikes.

G. A. Strohlein. Crimson scarlet, cherry red eye; fine.

Rijnstroom. Bright pink; very large flower and truss.

Rosenberg. Bright reddish violet. A very large flowering variety.

Wanadis. A very distinct variety, mottled pink and violet, with bright red center; large flowers and truss.

W. C. Egan. Soft shade of lilac, with bright red eye. One of the largest flowering in our collection.

Physalis. *Chinese Lantern Plant*

P. francheti. A showy variety of the Winter Cherry, forming a rather compact bush about 2 ft. high, bearing an abundance of glowing orange scarlet, lantern-like fruit. Plant in sunny situation and protect well in Winter.

Physostegia. *False-dragonhead*

Elegant perennials, especially fine for cutting purposes. Should be planted in rich, rather moist soil.

P. speciosa. A tall growing variety with dense spikes of delicate pink flowers; 4 ft. June, July.

P. virginica alba. Showy spikes of white, tubular flowers from June to August; 3 to 4 ft.

P. virginica rosea. One of the best varieties, perfectly hardy in the most exposed situations; flowers beautiful, soft pink; 4 ft. June, July.

Platycodon. *Chinese Bellflower*

A showy border plant of erect growth bearing large, handsome, bell-shaped flowers. Thrives in any garden soil.

P. grandiflorum. Large, deep blue, cupped, star-shaped flowers from July to September; 3 ft.

P. grandiflorum album. A white-flowered form of the preceding.

P. mariesi. A dwarf variety, with large, bell-shaped flowers of the deepest blue; July until late Sept.



Phlox subulata



Hardy Phlox

Prices on Perennials, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18.00 per 100, unless otherwise noted

Polemonium. Jacobs-ladder

These plants are easily grown, making splendid border plants, with their handsome, fern-like foliage and showy spikes of flowers.

P. caeruleum. Tufted foliage and terminal spikes of blue flowers during May and June; 2 ft.

P. richardsoni. Large heads of sky blue flowers, with golden yellow anthers; 2 ft. May and June.

P. richardsoni alba. A white flowered form of the preceding.

P. reptans. A dwarf variety with light blue flowers in greatest abundance during April and June. Fine for edging border or rock garden.

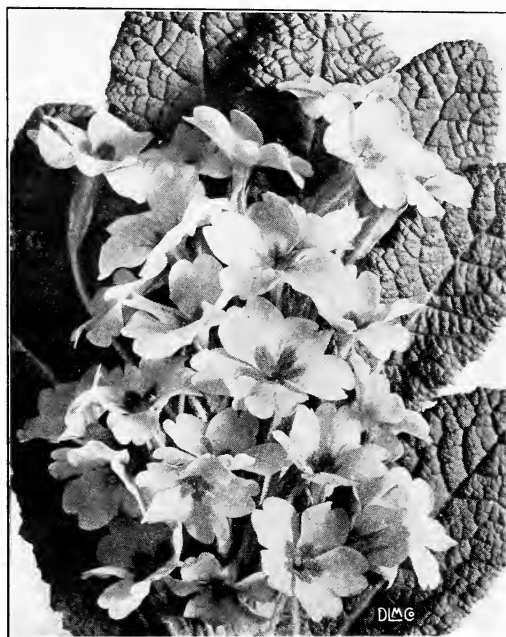
Plumbago. Leadwort

P. larpentae. Of dwarf, spreading habit, 4 to 6 in. high, completely covered with deep blue flowers during the late Summer months. Fine for edging or rockery.

Polygonum. Knotweed

P. amplexicaule. Strong growing plant, with bright, rose colored flowers in large clusters; 5 to 6 ft. July to Sept.

P. baldschuanicum. A hardy climber of recent introduction from the mountains of Turkestan; it is of very rapid growth, frequently attaining a height of 10 to 12 ft. in one season; the stems are twining and cling for support to any object within reach. Every branchlet terminates in a panicle of white flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion from July to September. Strong plants. 75c. each.



Primula vulgaris (English Primrose)

P. compactum. A comparatively new variety. During August and September the plant is a mass of foamy white; flowers white, in very numerous, slender racemes. Very effective for massing effect. 12 to 15 in.

P. sachalinense. An exceedingly vigorous and attractive variety bearing clusters of creamy white flowers on stately branches from July to September. 4 to 6 ft.

Primula. Hardy Primrose

Popular favorites in the old-fashioned gardens. Very pretty flowers of various colors, appearing among the earliest in Spring.

P. elatior polyanthus. Flowers in umbels in varying shades of yellow, red, crimson and purple; 6 to 9 in. April to June.

P. veris. *English Cowslip.* Plants grown from a select strain of seed, and embrace a fine range of colors.

P. veris superba. A giant-flowered form, producing individual flowers from 1 to 2 in. across, in trusses, which measure from 10 to 15 in. in circumference; in color they are a bright canary yellow, with a golden center; perfectly hardy and when in flower present a sheet of bloom.

P. vulgaris. *English Primrose.* An old favorite, and should be found in every garden. One of the earliest Spring flowers, of bright canary yellow, very fragrant.

Pyrethrum. Feverfew

A charming Summer flowering perennial, flowers resemble a well-formed Aster or Chrysanthemum, produced in such great numbers as to render them invaluable for cutting purposes, while their fern-like foliage is extremely handsome and ornamental. Do well in any garden soil.

P. hybridum. Single flowering, in various shades of pink, red, lavender and yellow. If cut down after first flowering season is over, they will bloom again in the Autumn.

P. uliginosum. *Great Oxe-eye Daisy.* Stout, upright plants 2 to 3 ft. high, with beautiful, fern-like foliage; large flowers, 2 to 3 in. across, white, with bright yellow center; long stems which are splendid for cutting purpose. Aug. to Oct.



Platycodon (Chinese Bellflower)

Prices on Perennials, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18.00 per 100, unless otherwise noted

Rudbeckia. Coneflower

R. Golden Glow. One of the finest of all the perennials. A strong grower, producing very beautiful double, golden yellow flowers in the greatest profusion from July to September. 5 to 6 ft.

R. newmani. Dark, orange yellow flowers, with black cone, on stiff, wiry stems, from July to October. Admirable for cutting; 3 ft.

R. purpurea. *Giant Purple Coneflower.* A fine, strong-growing variety, with large reddish purple flowers and drooping rays; flowers often 4 in. across; large, brown, cone-shaped center; 2 to 3 ft. July to Oct.

R. subtomentosa. Flowers with 15 rays of yellow, with with darker center; 3 to 5 ft. A very stately variety.

Salvia. Sage

S. azurea grandiflora. Very hardy and of a shrubby habit. Flowers exquisite sky blue, on tall, graceful stems. This variety will prove very popular when better known; 3 to 4 ft. Aug., Sept.

S. patens. Flowers exquisite blue; requires protection in Winter.

Saxifraga. Rock Foil, or Megasea

S. cordifolia. Large, leathery foliage, which is deep green during the Summer, turning to a bronze red in Winter. Adapted to the rockery, also a fine border plant; 1 ft.

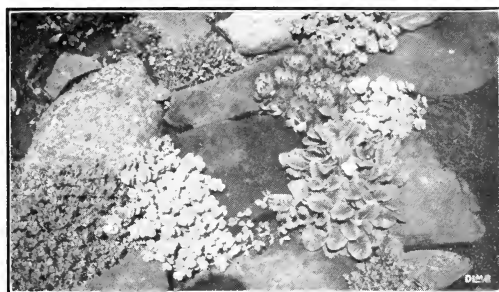
Saponaria. Soapwort

S. caucasica florepleno. White flowers produced all the Summer and Fall; 15 in.

S. ocyroides. An attractive plant for the rockery, with evergreen foliage, the entire plant covered with bright pink flowers.



Rudbeckia newmani (Coneflower)



Sedums in the rockery

Scabiosa. Mourning Bride

Good border plants, excellent for cut flower purposes.

S. caucasica. Lilac blue flowers, often 5 in. across, on good stems for cutting; 2 ft. June to Sept.

S. japonica. A Japanese variety, producing beautiful blue flowers in great abundance; fine; 2 ft. Aug., Sept.

Sedum. Stonecrop

A large class of hardy perennials, nearly all having evergreen foliage. They are standard favorites for all kinds of rockwork, or for use where other plants will not thrive. The taller bushy varieties make excellent border plants.

S. acre. *Love Tangle.* Light green foliage and yellow flowers. Fine for edging, rockery, carpet bedding, etc. 3 in.

S. album. Of a vigorous habit; small, round leaves; white flowers. July, Aug.

S. sieboldi. One of the best and prettiest for rockwork and bedding; glaucous leaves bordered pink and red; flowers pink; Aug., Sept.; 6 to 9 in.

S. spectabilis. Erect growing sort, about 18 in.; broad, light green foliage, showy heads of rose-colored flowers in late Fall.

S. spectabilis, Brilliant. A fine improvement of the preceding; flowers bright crimson; very showy variety.

S. spurium coccineum. Grows about 6 in. high, producing very beautiful crimson flowers. Largely used for cemetery work.

Spiraea. Goatsbeard, or Meadowsweet

S. filipendula florepleno. Pretty fern-like foliage and numerous corymbs of double, white flowers on 10 to 12 in. stems during June and July. A very fine variety.

S. japonica, Gladstone. Flowers white as snow, on erect, strong stalks 18 in. high. When well grown each plant will bear from 15 to 25 of these plume-like trusses.

S. palmata. Broad corymbs of crimson purple flowers on deep purple red stems and branches; 3 ft. June and July.

S. ulmaria florepleno. *Meadowsweet.* A double white form.

Statice. Sea-lavender

S. gmelini. Violet blue flowers in large panicles; excellent for cutting; 2 ft.

S. latifolia. A handsome border plant of easy culture; leathery foliage; blue flowers in immense heads, very showy and lasting a long time; 18 in. June to Aug.

S. tatarica. Purplish red flowers in large clusters; 1 ft. June, July.

Stokesia. *Stokes' Aster or Cornflower*

- S. cyanea.** A choice and distinct, hardy, native plant, growing from 18 to 24 in. high and bearing handsome, Aster-like blue flowers often 5 in. across. June to Sept.
- S. cyanea alba.** Habit and growth like preceding variety, but flowers pure white.

Thalictrum. *Meadowrue*

- T. adiantifolium.** A graceful plant with finely cut foliage, resembling the Maidenhair Fern; yellow flowers; 18 in. June, July.

Tradescantia. *Spiderwort*

- T. virginica.** A very decorative and free flowering border plant. Violet blue flowers in terminal clusters on 1 to 2 ft. stems, in constant succession all Summer.

Tritoma.*Flameflower, Torchlily, or Red Hot Poker*

One of our most effective Fall-flowering plants, admirably adapted for single clumps on the lawn, in the border, or among the shrubbery, where its tall spikes of brilliant flowers make a fine display from July until November. Should be well protected in Winter.

- T. uvaria grandiflora.** A fine old-fashioned variety, with rich crimson flowers shading to yellow, on spikes 3 to 4 ft. high.

Tunica

- T. saxifraga.** A tufted plant with dark green foliage and pretty, small, pink flowers in great profusion all Summer. Fine for rockery or front of border.



Viola cornuta (Tufted Pansies)

Veronica. *Speedwell*

A very large class of showy everblooming plants. The dwarf varieties are fine for the rockery and for edging. The taller sorts are all the most elegant border plants. Flowers are borne in great numbers on graceful spikes. Useful for cut flower purposes.

- V. longifolia subsessilis.** *The Blue Jay Flower.* A strong grower and undoubtedly the finest of all the Veronics; rich blue flowers on tall spikes. Fine for cutting; 3 ft. July, Aug.
- V. spicata.** Long spikes of bright blue flowers; 2 ft. June to Aug.
- V. spicata alba.** The same as the preceding, excepting the pure white flowers. Fine.



Veronica longifolia subsessilis (The Blue Jay Flower)

Valeriana. *Valerian*

Very popular, old-fashioned garden plants.

- V. alba.** Pure white flowers in clusters; fine for bouquets.
- V. coccinea.** A variety with bright red flowers.
- V. officinalis.** Hardy garden Heliotrope. Very fragrant, delicate, pink flowers in large trusses. An old garden favorite; 3 to 4 ft. June.

Vinca. *Periwinkle, or Myrtle*

- V. minor.** Well known, hardy plants, with evergreen foliage and singularly pretty, dark blue flowers, which appear in Spring and Fall; grows equally well in shade as in full sun. Much used in cemeteries.

Viola cornuta

Tufted Pansies, or Violas, should be planted extensively. They have a great range of color and bloom freely all Summer until frost.

- V. cornuta (Blue).** Sweet scented lavender blue flowers in Spring; prefers moist, open places.
- V. cornuta lutea major.** Clear yellow; blooms freely all Summer until frost.
- V. cornuta, G. Wermig.** A fine, new variety of a pretty blue shade, much resembling in color the hardy Violet.
- V. cornuta, White Perfection.** A white-flowered variety, sweet scented.

Yucca. *Adams Needle*

- Y. filamentosa.** A handsome, evergreen plant, with sword-like foliage and spikes of fragrant, drooping, bell-shaped, creamy white flowers during June and July, making a tropical effect; large plants.

Prices on Perennials, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18.00 per 100, unless otherwise noted

Ornamental Grasses

Eulalia

Handsome, ornamental Japanese Grasses, forming broad and effective clumps. Of easiest culture. For grouping on the lawn they are very valuable, and their plumes are excellent for house decorations. Also useful for many positions in garden or lawn, in single clumps, in mixed groups or on the edge of water.

E. gracillima. Its leaves are very narrow and dark green, with silver white mid rib. We can recommend it as one of the best. 4 to 5 ft.

E. japonica. A tall showy grass, with plain green leaves.

E. japonica foliis striatis. *Variegated Eulalia.* 4 to 5 ft. high; graceful in appearance, with long, narrow leaves, striped with green and white, and plumes resembling a Princessfeather.

E. japonica zebrina. *Zebra Grass.* A quaint novelty, with yellow bands around the stems and across the leaves.

Erianthus. Ravenna Grass

E. ravennae. A very ornamental grass, thriving in sunny situations in light, well-drained soils. It forms a handsome, broad clump, growing 7 ft. high, with beautiful plumes and graceful, dark bronzy green foliage.

Festuca

F. galuca. Dwarf tufted grass, with bluish green foliage; 1 ft.

Phalaris. Ribbon Grass

P. arundinacea variegata. Large, variegated foliage, valuable for edging large beds; 2 to 3 ft.

25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18.00 per 100.



Eulalia japonica zebrina (Zebra Grass)

Plant Department

Garden, Greenhouse and Decorative Plants

Ageratum

Little Midget. Dwarf variety, covered with light blue flowers.

Princess Pauline. Blue, white center.

10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Alyssum

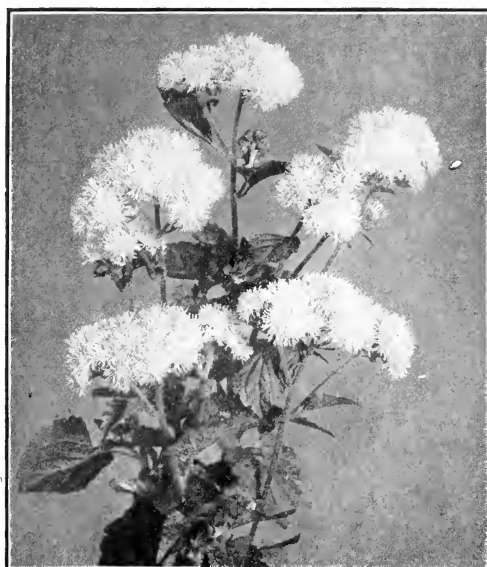
Sweet Alyssum. Flowers white and fragrant; blooms profusely all Summer; fine for edging or rockwork. 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Asters

A fine assortment of colors in early and late varieties. 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Begonia Vernon

Nothing more showy for Summer flower beds; in bloom all the time. Foliage rich, glossy green; flowers red or pink. 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.



Ageratum

Cannas

35c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

King Humbert. A brilliant orange scarlet, with bright red shadings. Large trusses of blooms, the individual flowers being 6 in. in diameter. Foliage a rich, reddish bronze, with lighter shadings. It is broad and massive, giving the plant a sturdy and stately appearance.

The President. The greatest red Canna, possessing every desirable quality. Of immense size, unsurpassed in vigor, penetrating color and a free bloomer.

Wyoming. *Giant Orchid-flowering Canna.* A giant among Cannas, producing a luxuriant growth of rich purple foliage, and above this are borne great plumes of massive orange-colored flowers of the true Orchid shape.

Yellow King Humbert. A sport from the bronze-leaved red flowering King Humbert. Flowers are yellow dotted orange scarlet.

Coleus

No one can have failed to observe the beautiful effect obtained by the use of these bright-colored plants in many of our parks and gardens. Our list has been carefully selected and includes all the best and brightest colored varieties.

10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Butterfly. Beautifully mottled with bright red and yellow.

Brilliantissima. Rich, lustrous, carmine, merging into maroon.

Firebrand. Maroon, flamed and shaded with brilliant, fiery red.

Golden Bedder. Finest clear yellow.

Perfection. Large, heart-shaped leaves of deep, velvety maroon, edged with bright green when young, changing to maroon mottled with carmine, yellow and green.

Spotted Gem. Crinkled and cut foliage; green, sprinkled with maroon, carmine and yellow.

Verschaffelti. Rich, velvety crimson. One of the best and most popular.

Dracaena

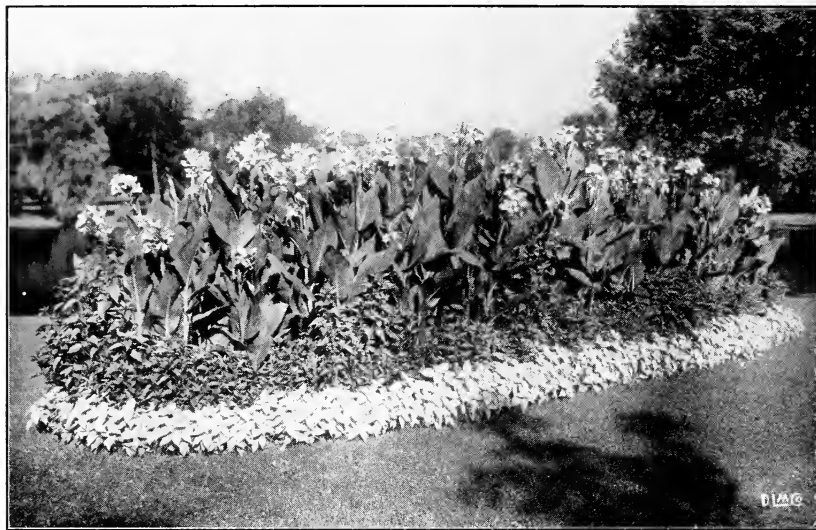
D. indivisa. This is the variety used so extensively as a center plant for vases, urns and boxes. Its long, narrow, dark green foliage contrasts well with other plants. 50c. and 75c. each.

Ferns

Boston Fern. A very popular, decorative plant, superb for hanging baskets or single specimens in pots. It does equally well in sun or shade when outdoors in Summer. It forms a great number of graceful, drooping fronds, varying in length from 2 to 5 ft., arching like plumes in every direction. 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and up each.

Scotti. *Dwarf Boston Fern.* 50c., 75c., and \$1.00 each.

Elegantissima. Resembles Whitmani Fern but is more dwarf and compact; beautifully divided fronds. 50c., 75c. and \$1.00 each.



Note how attractive a Canna Bed can grow to be

Small Ferns for Fern Dishes

We have a large collection of these in 2-in. pots. 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Geraniums

35c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

General Grant (Double). Bright scarlet flowers borne in large trusses on long stems in profusion. One of the best.

Granville. Color the most beautiful shade of rose pink; white blotches on the base of upper petals. Stands the hot sun well. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Helen Michell. New. One of the best. Semi-double, of the clearest possible shade of scarlet; is early in bloom and flowers very freely during the entire season. 10c. and 25c. each.

S. A. Nutt. A double flowering variety of a handsome, dark red color.

White Geraniums. Best varieties.

Rose-scented. This old favorite needs little description, as it is known to all.

Heliotrope

Held in high favor on account of its delicious fragrance; dark purple heads of flowers and very dark, green foliage. It grows freely under glass and thrives well in the Summer garden. 35c. each, \$4.00 per doz.

Kudzu. *Dolichos japonica*

The Kudzu Vine is remarkable for the great rapidity of its growth and most useful for covering arbors and verandas. From a well established root, vines will grow 30 to 40 feet in a single season, producing a profusion of very large leaves, and in its third year bears flowers in long clusters very much like Wisteria, often a foot in length. In the North the plant dies to the ground, but with age the tops are more likely to survive the Winter. 35c. and 50c.

Lantana

One of the most desirable greenhouse or bedding plants; constantly in bloom. The Verbena-like heads are variegated orange, white, rose and other beautiful shades. 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Lobelia

Very attractive, easy of culture and well adapted for bedding, edging, pots or rockeries; very dwarf; deep blue flowers. 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Petunias

Few plants equal the Petunia for house culture or outdoor cultivation as they commence flowering early and continue a mass of bloom throughout the whole season until late in the Fall. Very easily grown.

Assorted Colors, Double and Single. 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

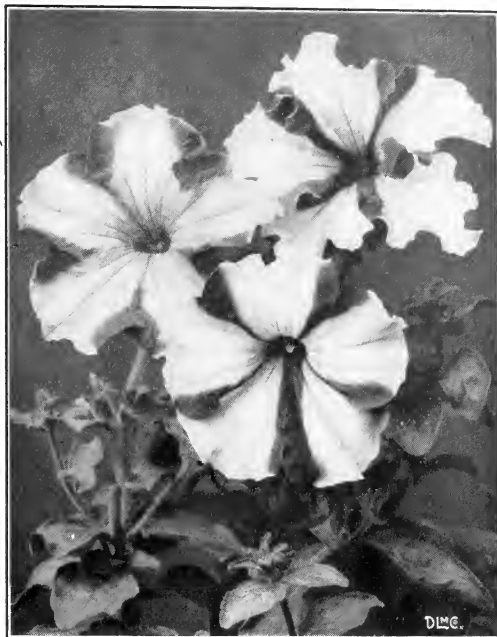
Salvia. Scarlet Sage

10c. each, \$1.00 per doz

S. Bonfire. One of the finest, growing into a compact bush; 2 ft. high and 2 ft. across, covered with erect spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers.

S. splendens. Grows about 2½ to 3 ft. high, completely covered with showy sprays of bright scarlet flowers throughout the Summer and Fall.

S. Zurich. A splendid dwarf variety, growing about 2 ft. high, and is especially valuable on account of being the earliest to bloom, flowering about one week before any other sort.



Petunias

Vinca

V. major variegata. *Variegated Periwinkle.* One of the best and most popular trailing plants for window-boxes, vases, etc. Leaves glossy green, broadly margined with creamy white; blue flowers. 35c. each, \$4.00 per doz.

Plants for House Decoration

DRACAENA massangeana. Green leaves, yellow stripe through center. 5 in. pot. \$3.00 each.

D. Mme. Eugene Andre. The most popular variety now grown. Heavy bronzy foliage, turning to an intense rosy crimson. 5 in. pot. \$3.00 each.



Dracaena massangeana

FIGUS elastica. *Rubber Plant.* 5 in. pot. \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

PANDANUS veitchi. *Screw Pine.* Variegated foliage arranged in spiral form around the stem. 4 in. pot. \$2.00 each.

SANSEVIERIA zeylonica. *New Zealand Flax or Snake Plant.* Long, fleshy leaves with traverse markings of grayish white. 3 in. pot, \$2.50 each; 4 in. pot, \$3.00 each.

S. laurenti. This variety in addition to the markings on variety Zeylonica, has a band of creamy yellow varying from ¼ in. to ½ in. in width on the edge of the leaves. 4 in. pot. \$3.50 each.

Plants in Bloom for Easter

AZALEAS		Each	
4 in. pot.....	\$1.00	7 in. pan.....	\$4.00
6 in. pan.....	2.50	8 in. pan.....	6.50

BEGONIAS		Each	
5 in. pot.....			\$1.00

HYDRANGEAS		Each	
4 in. pot.....	\$1.00	6 in. pot.....	\$3.00
5 in. pot.....	2.00	7 in. pot.....	4.00
8 in. pot.....			\$5.00

PRIMROSES		Each	
4 in. pot.....			\$0.75

ROSES, in bloom in pots.....\$2.50 to \$3.00

FERNS		Each	
5 in. pot.....	\$0.75	6 in. pot.....	\$1.00
7 in. pot.....			\$2.00

Index

	Page		Page		Page		Page
Acacia.....	21	Chionanthus.....	17	Hardy Herbaceous		Morus.....	15
Acanthus.....	27	Chokeberry.....	16	Plants.....	27-40	Mourning Bride.....	39
Acer.....	13	Chrysanthemums.....	31	Hedera.....	25	Mountain-ash.....	15
Achillea.....	27	Clematis.....	24	Helenium.....	34	Mulberry.....	15
Aconitum.....	27	Clethra.....	17	Helianthemum.....	34	Myosotis.....	36
Actinidia.....	24	Climbing Shrubs.....		Helianthus.....	34	Myrtle.....	40
Adams Needle.....	40	Plants and Vines.....		Heliopsis.....	34	Ninebark.....	22
Ageratum.....	41		24, 25	Heliotrope.....	42	Oak.....	15
Agrostemma.....	28	Coleus.....	41	Hemerocallis.....	35	Oenothera.....	36
Ajuga.....	28	Columbia.....	28	Hemlock.....	10	Ornamental Grasses.....	41
Alkanet.....	28	Comptonia.....	17	Hercules-club.....	16	Osier.....	17
Almond, Flowering.....	21	Coneflower.....	32, 39	Hesperis.....	35	Oswego-tea.....	36
Althaea.....	18, 35	Conoclinium.....	31	Heuchera.....	35	Oxeye.....	34
Alumroot.....	35	Convallaria.....	31	Hibiscus.....	18, 35	Pachysandra.....	36
Alyssum.....	28, 41	Corallberry.....	22	Holly.....	12, 19	Paonia.....	36
Ampelopsis.....	24	Corchorus.....	20	Hollyhock.....	35	Pandanus.....	43
Anchusa.....	28	Coreopsis.....	31	Honeysuckle.....	17, 21, 25	Papaver.....	36
Andromeda.....	11, 13	Cornflower.....	30, 40	Hydrangea.....	19, 43	Peach.....	3, 15
Anemone.....	28	Cornus.....	14, 17	Hypericum.....	19	Pearlbush.....	18
Angelica Tree.....	16	Cotoneaster.....	11	Iberis.....	35	Pears.....	4
Anthemis.....	28	Cranebill.....	33	Ilex.....	12, 19	Pentstemon.....	37
Apples.....	3	Crataegus.....	14	Indian Currant.....	22	Peony.....	36
Aquilegia.....	28	Currants.....	5	Iris.....	35	Periwinkle.....	40, 43
Arabis.....	28	Cydonia.....	18	Itea.....	19	Persica.....	15
Aralia.....	16	Cypress.....	8, 9	Ivy.....	24, 25	Petunias.....	43
Arbovitae.....	6, 10	Cytisus.....	14	Jacobs-ladder.....	38	Phalaris.....	41
Arenaria.....	28	Daisy.....	29, 31	Jasmine.....	20	Philadelphus.....	21
Armeria.....	29	Daphne.....	11	Jasminum.....	20	Phlox.....	37
Aronia.....	16	Daylily.....	35	Judas-tree.....	14	Physalis.....	37
Asclepias.....	29	Delphinium.....	31	Juniper.....	6, 7	Physostegia.....	37
Asparagus.....	5	Desmodium.....	18, 32	Juniperus.....	6, 7	Picea.....	7
Asperula.....	29	Deutzia.....	18	Kalmia.....	12	Pie Plant.....	5
Aster.....	29, 41	Dianthus.....	32	Kerria.....	20, 21	Pine.....	8
Avens.....	33	Dicentra.....	32	Knotweed.....	38	Pink.....	32
Azalea.....	11, 17, 43	Diervilla.....	18, 23	Kudzu.....	42	Pinus.....	8
Babysbreath.....	34	Digitalis.....	32	Laburnum.....	14	Pinksterbloom.....	17
Bachelor Button.....	30	Dogwood.....	14, 17	Lampflower.....	36	Plantetree.....	15
Baptisia.....	29	Dolichos.....	42	Lantana.....	43	Plantainily.....	33
Barberry.....	17	Dracaena.....	42, 43	Larkspur.....	31	Plant Department	41-43
Beardtongue.....	37	Echinacea.....	32	Lathyrus.....	35	Platanus.....	15
Bearsbreath.....	27	Echinops.....	32	Laurel.....	12	Platycodon.....	37
Beebalm.....	36	Elder.....	22	Laurus.....	20	Plumbago.....	38
Begonia.....	41, 43	Elm.....	15	Lavandula.....	35	Plum, Flowering.....	21
Bellflower.....	30	Enkianthus.....	18	Lavender.....	35	Plums.....	4
Bells.....	29	Eranthis.....	41	Leadwort.....	38	Polemonium.....	38
Bergamot.....	36	Eryngium.....	33	Leucothoe.....	11	Polygonum.....	38
Betonica.....	29	Eulalia.....	41	Liatris.....	35	Poplar.....	15
Betony.....	29	Eunymus.....	18, 24	Ligustrum.....	20	Poppy.....	36
Biota.....	6	Eupatorium.....	33	Lilac.....	22	Populus.....	15
Bittersweet.....	24	Everlasting.....	35	Lily-of-the-valley.....	31	Primrose.....	36, 38, 43
Blackberries.....	5	Exochorda.....	18	Lily-of-the-valley		Primula.....	38
Blanketflower.....	33	Falso-chamomil.....	29	Tree.....	11	Privet.....	20
Blazing-star.....	35	False-dragonhead.....	37	Linum.....	35	Prunus.....	21
Bleedingheart.....	32	False-indigo.....	29	Lobelia.....	35, 43	Purple-fringe.....	21
Blueberry.....	23	Ferns.....	42, 43	Locust.....	21	Pyrethrum.....	38
Boltonia.....	29	Festuca.....	41	Lonicera.....	21, 25	Pyrus.....	15
Box.....	11	Feverfew.....	38	Loosestrife.....	36	Quercus.....	15
Bridalwreath.....	22	Ficus.....	43	Lupine.....	36	Quince.....	4, 18
Buddleia.....	17	Flameflower.....	40	Lupinus.....	36	Raspberries.....	5
Bugle.....	28	Flax.....	35	Lycium.....	25	Ravenna Grass.....	41
Butterflybush.....	17	Flowering Crab.....	15	Lychnis.....	36	Red Bud.....	14
Calycanthus.....	17	Forget-me-not.....	36	Lycium.....	25	Red Hot Poker.....	40
Campanula.....	30	Forsythia.....	18	Lythrum.....	36	Retinospora.....	8, 9
Candytuft.....	35	Fruit Department.....	3-5	Madwort.....	28	Rhododendrons.....	12
Cannas.....	42	Funkia.....	33	Magnolia.....	14	Rhodotypos.....	21
Cardinalflower.....	35	Gaillardia.....	33	Mallow.....	35, 36	Rhubarb.....	5
Catalpa.....	14	Gayfeather.....	35	Malva.....	36	Rhus.....	21
Cedar.....	7	Geraniums.....	33, 42	Maple.....	13	Ribbon Grass.....	21
Celastrus.....	24	Geum.....	33	Marguerite.....	28	Robinia.....	21
Centaurea.....	30	Globeflower.....	20	Matrimony-vine.....	25	Rockcress.....	28
Cerastium.....	30	Globethist.....	32	May Wineplant.....	29	Rocket.....	35
Cercis.....	14	Goatsbeard.....	39	Meadowweet.....	22, 39	Rock Foil.....	39
Cereus.....	14	Gold Dust.....	28	Megasea.....	39	Rockrose.....	34
Chelone.....	14	Golden Bell.....	18	Milfoil.....	27	Rose Camion.....	18
Chamomil.....	28	Golden Chain.....	14	Mistflower.....	31	Rose-of-Sharon.....	25, 26, 43
Cherry.....	3, 14	Gooseberries.....	5	Mockorange.....	21	Roses.....	25, 26, 43
Chickweed.....	30	Grapes.....	5	Monarda.....	36	Rudbeckia.....	39
Chinese Bellflower.....	37	Gypsophila.....	34	Monkshood.....	27	Sage.....	39, 43
Chinese Lantern		Harebell.....	30				
Plant.....	37						

**THE
ELIZABETH NURSERY CO.**

 **ELIZABETH • NEW JERSEY** 